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on the 5th of April
EYE IT
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BUY IT
NEW 1940 CHEVROLET

FAR EAST MOTORS
Tel. No. 59101

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HITLER AND MUSSOLINI TO MEET FOR VITAL TALKS AT BRENNER

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, MARCH 17 (UP).—IT IS OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED THAT MUSSOLINI WILL CONFER WITH HITLER SOMEWHERE IN NORTHERN ITALY.

A BERLIN REPORT SAYS THAT HITLER AND RIBBENTROP HAVE ALREADY LEFT BERLIN. MEETING CONFIRMED

ROME, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The Italian Press Office announces that Signor Mussolini left Rome to-day with Count Ciano to meet Herr Hitler.

It is officially announced that "the meeting between Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler, which was arranged during Herr von Ribbentrop's recent visit to Rome, will be held to-morrow morning in the Brenner Pass."

DIPLOMATS IGNORANT

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Nothing is known in diplomatic circles here of the reasons for the reported departure of Signor Mussolini for Northern Italy.

There is little doubt, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, that Herr von Ribbentrop's visit to Rome was undertaken partly for the purpose of taking advantage of Mr. Sumner Welles' tour to launch a peace offensive.

Rumania On Guard Recognition Of Rights Essential

BUCHAREST, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—"We want peace but a peace which respects our rights. Therefore we are on the watch," declared the Premier, M. Tatarescu, in an important speech which was broadcast to-night.

Our main concern this year, he said, must be the strengthening of our Army and defence generally.

An extraordinary credit of 30 milliard lei had been allotted to the Army in the Budget, he declared.

M. Tatarescu declared that the output of the mines and oilfields must be increased to the maximum.

Internal Pacification

He thought a great part of the difficulty facing the country had come to an end owing to the Government's efforts to consolidate Rumania's position internationally and to make her strong internally.

Referring to the reinforcement of the Iron Guards, the Premier said that the policy of internal pacification was beginning to bear fruit in restoring peace among all the sons of the nation.

Italy And Rumania

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BUCHAREST, Mar. 17 (UP).—In a speech to the Rumanian Senate yesterday, Major Sidorovich said that Mussolini had promised him during a special audience in Rome that Italy would come to Rumania's aid if she were attacked.

The Rumanian press has not published this part of the speech, neither has it been officially acknowledged. Diplomatic circles here refuse to believe that Mussolini meant this as an offer to Rumania or as a guarantee to her integrity or as a guarantee against invasion.

Major Sidorovich received a round of applause when he referred to Italy as Rumania's big brother.

No Promise From Hitler

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BUCHAREST, Mar. 17 (UP).—It has been officially denied that King Carol has received a security proposal from Hitler, an official spokesman asserting that there is no basis for such reports. However, it is understood that Berlin is eager to put Rumania's nerves at ease in order to bring about the proposed demobilisation of half a million or more Rumanian soldiers to work in the fields and thereby produce a big PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

The "New York Times" to-day reported from Rome that pressure was being exerted on Mr. Sumner Welles to induce the United States to throw its weight behind a negotiated peace.

Marshal Balbo's newspaper, "Corriere Epadano," also linked Mr. Sumner Welles with the possibility of an early peace.

Mr. Sumner Welles has repeatedly emphasised that his mission is solely to establish facts and not to make any proposals or enter into any commitments on behalf of his Government.

Welles The Inspiration

ROME, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The general impression in Italian political circles is that a Mussolini-Hitler meeting at present must be connected with the activities of Mr. Sumner Welles, particularly his interviews yesterday with King Victor Emanuel, Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano.

Strained Relations

PARIS, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Well-informed circles here believe that the meeting arranged between Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini has been inspired by the strain which is being put on Italian and German relations. This strain has been apparent below the surface for some time.

It is said to have become particularly evident during Herr von Ribbentrop's visit to Rome. This is supported by information from Rome to the effect that Italy does not intend to change her attitude towards Russia.

At the same time it is understood that authoritative circles in Rome connect the meeting of the two Dictators with Mr. Sumner Welles. The exact connection, however, is not defined.

It is understood that diplomatic quarters in Rome were more interested by Mr. Sumner Welles' second visit than by his first visit.

Though not much hope is entertained in Rome for a successful peace move it is believed that such a move will be made.

Well-informed circles lay stress upon a statement made to-day in Count Ciano's newspaper "Telegrafo" that the war may last a very long time.

The Nazi Version

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, Mar. 16 (UP).—The following official communique has been issued:

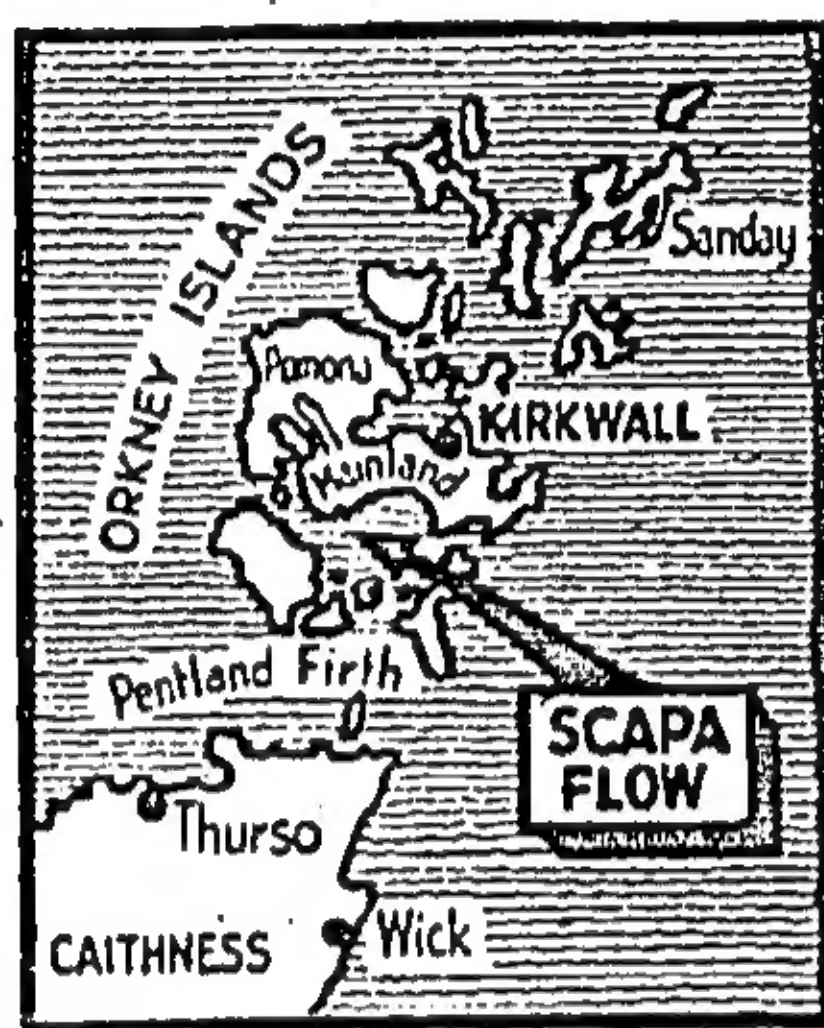
"As a result of reconnaissance activities during the past few days strong fighting units of the German Air Force made a raid on Scapa Flow on the evening of March 16. Three battleships and one cruiser were struck by bombs and badly damaged. Two other warships were probably damaged."

"Moreover, airfields at Stromness and Kirkwall, as well as anti-aircraft emplacements, were bombed."

"Despite strong anti-aircraft fire and pursuit planes, the German aircraft carried out their orders and returned without a single loss."

Attack On Forth Bridge repulsed: Civilian Casualties

ENTIRE COAST OF SCOTLAND VISITED BY NAZI RAIDERS



SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 16 (UP).—In addition to raiding Scapa Flow, where a bomb slightly damaged one warship, Nazi planes on Saturday night launched raids on objectives all along the coast of Scotland.

British fighter units took to the air as soon as the alarm was sounded and succeeded in beating off the raiders.

One of the objectives was the Firth of Forth bridge, but the Nazi Heinkels could not even get within bombing distance of the bridge, owing to the formidable opposition encountered.

Raids On Scotland May Start Air Blitzkrieg

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—The German raid on Scapa Flow is expected to bring an end to the war of boredom and inaugurate the long-awaited attempts at an aerial "blitzkrieg" from both sides.

It is significant that Britain's Sunday press is already clamouring for a more active prosecution of the war. This is expected to be intensified with a huge public outcry for retaliation.

It will also, in all probability involve bitter debates in Parliament. The British public first heard the news of the raid over the 1 p.m. B.B.C. broadcast.

The raid may also form the springboard for the long-awaited reorganisation of the Government into a war Cabinet.

Commenting on the developments, J. L. Garvin, of the Sunday Observer, said: "Wake up to it. The conduct of the War. 'Total Effort' and speed up wanted. A real War Cabinet wanted."

"The present defensive position is too passive and, in some respects, too negative," he said. "We will have to wrest the initiative from Germany and wield it ourselves."

"What stands in the way? ... Nothing but the delay of Total Effort and decisive direction."

DUTCH CREW BOMBED

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The crew of the Dutch motor ship, Nettie, 477 tons, which arrived at Flushing, stated that she was bombed and machine-gunned by a German aeroplane off the south-east coast of England.

Nobody was hurt and no damage was done.

The Nettie landed two castaways from the British ship, Melrose, at Zebrugge.

Congress Deplores Assassination

RAMGARH, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—At the instance of Mahatma Gandhi, the Indian Congress Working Committee has adopted a resolution expressing deep regret at the death of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and the wounded of Lord Zetland.

"The Committee does not attach any political significance to this unfortunate act. Nevertheless it wishes to reiterate the conviction that all such acts are injurious to the national cause," stated the Committee.

The resolution will not come before an open session.

DEBATE ON THE WAR

Mr. Hore-Belisha Will
Break Silence

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The members of the House of Commons will hold a debate on Tuesday on foreign affairs when Mr. Chamberlain will review the international situation and the progress of the war.

The Rt. Hon. Mr. C. R. Attlee will follow Mr. Chamberlain and will ask a number of questions regarding the Government's diplomatic and general prospects. He will also ask whether or not the financial and economic resources of this country are being properly mobilised.

Belisha To Be Outspoken
Sir Archibald Sinclair, leader of the Liberal Opposition, will speak for the Opposition Liberals and it is expected that he will be followed by Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha who will make his first speech since he gave the reasons for his leaving the Government.

He will deal mainly with Finland and it is understood that he will make the same kind of speech as if the House of Commons were discussing the question in secret session.

Mr. Hugh Dalton will wind up the debate for the Opposition and it is likely that the Prime Minister will speak again at the end of the debate.

Sinclair's Warning
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 16 (UP).—"We seemed to have passed from a warlike peace to a peaceful war," said Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Liberal leader, in a radio broadcast speech to-day.

"However, behind the deceptive appearance of quietness lies the reality of a gigantic conflict. It is idle to say that we should make peace now before the great battle with its great bloodshed begins. The Nazi Government rests on, and respects nothing but force."

"We must be prepared for the conflict to happen at any moment," he added.

He blamed Norway and Sweden for "the tragic issue of the Russo-Finnish war."

Australian Ship Sinking

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 16 (UP).—Globe Wireless reports that they have intercepted a SOS signal from the Australian steamer Kahiki saying she is on the rocks and sinking rapidly between the southern tip of Victoria and Tasmania.

First Civilian Casualty

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The first civilian casualty of the war in the Orkney Islands, if not in the British Isles, occurred during the raid on Scapa Flow.

Aman residing near the civil aerodrome at Stromness was killed by a high explosive bomb while standing within the doorway of his home watching tracer bullets and anti-aircraft shell-bursts.

The bomb was one of 10 dropped by an escaping enemy plane.

Leave Widow And Son

The dead man leaves a widow and an infant son.

The same bomb injured two of his neighbours, both men, who were standing at their doors, and the same batch of bombs wrecked the cottage of an elderly woman, who crawled from the wreckage and collapsed on the road.

Another woman and an elderly man were also injured.

More than 50 high explosive bombs, as well as many scores of smaller incendiary bombs, fell in the west of the Orkneys.

Magnified Claims

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—It is stated in British naval circles to-day that "the fact that the German High Command is so eager to magnify the air skirmish over Scapa Flow and the ridiculous claims they have made of inflicting damage on units of the British Fleet betrays undue nervousness and an almost childish desire to have something to boast about."

"It is always recognised that our eastern and northern bases are subject to air attack but we are confident of giving a good account of ourselves as the fighting proceeds."

"It is very significant that only a small portion of the forces which the enemy despatched upon it cared to come into action. The others must have missed their way."

"Even of those which arrived, the bulk were content to kill and wound civilians in the small villages five or six miles from the harbour rather than face the fire of the ships and batteries."

BRITISH RAID ON HELGOLAND

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The Air Ministry announces that in the course of yesterday's daylight reconnaissance over Heligoland Light, British machines bombed a number of German naval patrol vessels between Borkum and Heligoland.

WESTERN FRONT

BEF LEAVE CANCELLED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—Further indication that a German offensive on the Western Front is believed imminent was given to-day with the War Office announcement that all home leave for the British Expeditionary Force has been cancelled.

This announcement coincides with the report that Hitler is rushing more and more troops up to the West Wall where already a large French army and a substantial British Expeditionary Force face big German troop concentrations.

War Office Explanation

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The War Office announces that owing to unforeseen delay men coming home on leave from the B.E.F. have been temporarily retarded.

Normal leave will be resumed as early as possible, says the announcement.

Activity By Patrols
PARIS, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—There has been renewed patrol activity on the Western Front during the past two or three days, particularly in the Saar region and west of the Saar.

German patrols were out day and night and at times came fairly close to the French lines.

French heavy artillery dispersed several large parties.

There have also been exchanges of fire between casemates on the Rhine.

German Communique

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, Mar. 17 (UP).—The German High Command's official communique to-day said: "An enemy patrol was to-day repulsed 15 miles southwest of Zweibrücken."

"On March 16 one of our own patrols destroyed a French observation post on the Saar Front. There were no German losses."

"Our air force carried out reconnaissance flights over the North Sea."

NEW WAR CABINET POSSIBLE

Daladier To Make
Vital Decision

PARIS, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—By Monday night at the latest, the country should know whether M. Daladier has decided to re-shuffle his Cabinet or not.

The big debate in the Chamber on Tuesday on the Finnish situation may thus assume added importance, with the Deputies taking the opportunity to question the Government on the composition of the Cabinet.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS 25 words \$2.50 for 3 days prepaid FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. One 8 h.p. vertical Diesel Engine. Two Stills Portable Electric generating sets, suitable for yachts or country-bungalows. Apply to Sander, Weller & Co., (in liquidation), King's Building, second floor.

DOG SHOW. Photographs of all the prize winners and dozens of other entries. Copies on view and orders taken at the Mayfair Studio, corner Halfpenny and Nathan Roads, Kowloon. (Opposite Dairy Farm).

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

Oil Is Nazis' Achilles Heel

Blockade-Proof For Two Years Says Professor

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The Scripps-Howard syndicated column has summarised an article on foreign affairs written by Professor Brandt, formerly of the Berlin University and now at Stanford University.

Germany, says Professor Brandt, is blockade proof for at least another two years if the present type of war continues.

Russia, he says, would not be of very much assistance as she cannot fill her own needs. Both the Russian and German railway systems would be unable to fulfil any large scale movement of oil.

"Oil, says the professor, may be the Nazis' Achilles Heel."

Germany Will Lose

It is his opinion that merely on the score of oil Germany would be incapable of conducting any full scale land operations over an extended period.

Professor Brandt's conclusion is that much depends on the nature of the war ahead. If the Allies play at Germany's "sit-down game" the contest may last a long time. Nevertheless Germany will lose in the end.

"In the third or fourth year the British and French navies will be able to crush the Nazis by superior military forces," he says.

LETTERS

Film Censorship

The Editor, The Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir—I crave for some space in your valuable paper to express my purpose at the "cutting-up" of the picture "Juarez." I enjoyed the picture very much when it was shown here last month that I went to see it again for the second time last Thursday. To my disappointment (very slight, I admit) I found the two showings, I found separately, were not exactly the same. I discovered in the second showing 3 omissions and 1 addition, comparing with the first.

The omissions are given below in their right sequence:

1. A peon refused to sign his name when asked to do so by a soldier during the 'plebiscite' and was killed.

2. The U.S.A. Ambassador told Napoleon III of the financial and material help given by U.S.A. to Juarez.

3. Carlota uttered threats of exposing Napoleon's intrigue after being told not a sou or franc for Mexico's cause would be given and resulted in her collapse.

4. Addition 1. Foreign diplomats—including one mandarin—pleaded for the life of Maximilian.

The omissions 1 and 3 were very short incidents, having little bearing on the story, but actually a discontinuation of events was noticed. The two last mentioned events were very important points of the story, the presence and absence of which did add and detract considerable weight to the story as a whole.

Why is the cutting up of a good film in this manner?

For a list-rate picture like "Juarez," showing at a list-run cinema like the Kings, and charged up such, I am inclined to think the audience should be given a "square deal" and be insured to see the picture in its entirety and not "piecemeal" or "pol-luck."

General Wavell In Capetown

CAPETOWN, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in the Middle East, has arrived here for a two-day discussion with the Government and military authorities. He said that his talks in Kenya on the way down had been satisfactory. He also held discussions in Rhodesia. He is expected to visit Beaufort (in Southern Rhodesia) on his way back to Cairo.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Messrs. William Sykes, Ltd. of Morbury, Yorkshire, England have acquired the business of F. H. Ayres Ltd., the well known Sports Manufacturers of London.

Re-organisation is now complete, and Ayres products will continue to be manufactured at the Aldersgate Street factory in London under the title of F. H. Ayres Athletic Goods Coy. Both William Sykes Ltd. and F. H. Ayres Athletic Goods Coy. will be represented in the Far East by DENIS H. HAZEL & CO., Marina House, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty-first Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, 21st March, 1940, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1939, electing Directors and Auditors and fixing their fees.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 9th March to 21st March, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 22nd February, 1940.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held in the P. & O. Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 21st day of March, 1940, or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company shall have terminated, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as a special resolution:—

"That the Capital of the Company be increased from its present Capital of \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000, the increase to be made by the issue of 4,000,000 shares of \$10 each, and that the said additional shares shall rank in all respects pari passu with the original Capital of the Company."

And for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolutions, namely:—

"1. That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to capitalise the sum of \$3,000,000 Hong Kong currency part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund and to allot to the Members holding shares of the Company 'as on the 1st day of July, 1940, in respect of the net amount capitalised fully paid shares of the Company of equivalent nominal value in the proportion of one share for every two shares of the Company then held by such persons respectively and that such shares so allotted shall rank for dividends as from the 1st day of July, 1940."

"2. That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fractional share the Directors shall, in lieu of issuing fractional certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share shall, at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to the fractional shares making up such share."

By order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO. LTD. Agents. Hong Kong, 22nd February, 1940.

ROOM-BATH \$6. CENTRAL CLEAN COMFORTABLE

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Seventy-first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned on Thursday, the 4th April, 1940, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1939.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st March to the 4th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers, The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 14th March, 1940.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

THE FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on TUESDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1940, at NOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 23rd MARCH, 1940, to TUESDAY, the 2nd APRIL, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, C. M. MANNERS, Secretary and Manager. Hongkong, 11th March, 1940.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 2 Queen's Building, Hong Kong, on Tuesday, 26th March, 1940, at noon for the consideration of the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1939.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 26th March, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, E. COCK, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 27th February, 1940.

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1900. The Hongkong Marine, Ltd. Wanted a manager and shipmaster for the Company's Floating Hotel from the 1st of May. Applicants to state salary required and to forward copies of testimonials and references.

25 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1915. The Press Bureau announces that at nine o'clock in the morning yesterday H.M.S. Glasgow, Kent and Orana caught the German cruiser Dresden near Juan Fernandez Island.

After an action lasting five minutes the Dresden hauled down her colours and displayed the white flag. She was much damaged and on fire. The magazine afterwards exploded and the Dresden sank. The crew was saved. Fifteen badly wounded Germans were landed at Valparaiso. The British sustained no casualties and no damage.

10 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1930. In a two hour speech in the Canadian House of Commons, the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie King, emphasised that the Government of Canada would no longer consent to be a link in the chain of "run-runners and bootleggers who live by defying the laws of a neighbouring country."

5 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1935. Abyssinia has placed a note before the League of Nations urging the Council to intervene in the frontier dispute with Italy, an outgrowth of the incident on the Abyssinia-Somali border in which tribesmen clashed with Italian Colonial troops, with losses upon both sides.

The "Daily Mail" special correspondent, Mr. G. Wain Price, has interviewed Reichsfuehrer Hitler in Munich following the German declaration that she will commence construction immediately and abandon the Versailles Treaty clauses which prohibit her rearmament. Herr Hitler declared that the German people do not want war.

Italy Expects Us To Win, Says M.P. After Two Months' Tour

NAZIS' NEW AIRCRAFT CARRIERS May Become Sea Raiders Soon

LONDON, (UP).—British air circles reported to-day that Germany is contemplating using one and possibly two of her four 32-knot aircraft carriers for attacks on Allied and neutral shipping in the north and south Atlantic.

To-day's revelation coincided with a slackening off of German aerial raids on North Sea shipping. Not a single vessel was reported sunk or attacked to-day for the first time in weeks.

London reports said that a Dutch steamer had picked up all those aboard the Holland-American s.s. Burgardijk, 6,853 tons, which was reported sunk yesterday off the southwest coast of England. The cause of the sinking was reported to be a collision, but no details were available.

It was also belatedly revealed to-day that a German plane dropped 12 to 15 bombs on the British coastal steamer, Boston, off the eastern coast of England Friday without scoring a direct hit. The plane also attacked the ship with machine-guns, slightly wounding six crewmen.

Must Run Gauntlet

If Germany carries out the plan of shifting aircraft carriers to Atlantic sea-lanes, the vessels would have to run the British gauntlet in the North Sea. It is assumed the carriers would be screened by a big force of submarines against the British anti-aircraft artillery on the carriers would be used to ward off British dive bombing attacks.

It is known the carriers are heavily armoured, while each has 32 anti-aircraft guns, 10 of which are 4.1 inches each. Their speed of 32 knots an hour makes them as fast as many of Britain's more powerfully armed cruisers, while their heavier guns would enable them to beat off British destroyer attacks.

Naval circles pointed out the carriers are not built for operations in the North and Baltic Seas, and as a result Germany intends to use them in wider waters, where if supplies were kept available, they could do maximum damage.

Naval circles, in the meantime, expressed belief that an increasing number of engagements between German commerce raiders and Allied destroyers and airplanes will take place.

Britain's Advantage

Britain's naval advantage makes it virtually impossible for the German to engage her in a major naval battle, these naval circles pointed out.

The British have 11 battleships and three battle cruisers commissioned. All of the battleships have 15-inch guns except the Nelson and Rodney, which have 16-inch guns. Under construction are four 10-inch gun, and five 14-inch gun battleships.

Britain entered the war with six aircraft carriers, while six others under construction will be finished this year. She had 15 heavy, and 43 light cruisers commissioned. Nineteen destroyers were under construction and 170 were commissioned.

Being built are 25 submarines, compared to 57 commissioned. Since the war began, the British have lost one battleship, one aircraft carrier, six destroyers and four submarines.

Germany's Fleet

At present, the Germans have 20,000 ton battleships—Scharnhorst and Gneisenau. Each is armed with 11-inch guns, and has a speed of 28 knots. In 1939, the Germans launched the battleships, Bismarck and Tirpitz, 35,000 tons each, and armed with 15-inch guns. The Bismarck and Tirpitz would be a match ship for ship for the British battle-ships. Their two remaining pocket-battle-ships are the Deutschland and Admiral Scheer.

The Germans entered the war with two heavy, and six light, cruisers; 22 destroyers, and 65 submarines commissioned. It is believed one aircraft carrier, several cruisers and 28 submarines are under construction.

As the Germans do not have sufficient striking power to engage the British fleet, it is expected they will continue to concentrate on destroying merchantmen carrying supplies to England.

In fighting the U-boat, the British have been using a "defector" which reveals the U-boat's presence. The convoy system also has proved highly effective in guarding warships and merchantmen, officials assert.

How The King of Egypt Got A New Station

By A. J. CUMMINGS

MR. RICHARD STOKES, the Labour M.P. for Ipswich, has just returned to England from a two months' tour in foreign countries, in the course of which he has talked to many leading politicians and business men.

The countries visited included Portugal, Spain, Italy, Yugo-Slavia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt and Palestine.

Goebbels' Lies About Poland

GOEBBELS publishes a new German Blue Book on the bitter lot of Germans in Poland—"Polish Atrocities."

But the Doktor slips up in his editing. Alleged statements by one German in Poland contradict those of another. False translations, obviously fake photographs abound.

The total of German "victims" of Polish "terrorism" increases tenfold from the first edition. Then it was 5,417. Now it is 58,000.

Included in the victims are German spies and saboteurs shot after trial by properly constituted Polish military tribunals; included also are armed Germans shot as resisted Polish troops returning to previously evacuated Polish towns during the war.

A poor effort for the world's greatest pedlar of bigger and better propaganda lies.

Turn now to the truly bitter lot of the Poles at the hands of Nazi terrorism. 1. "Death rider" regiments of Nazi black guards have been formed to hunt down those Poles who have escaped the terror and are now hiding in the forests, marshes, and mountains, waging guerrilla warfare on the Nazi troops and police.

2. TEN special trains are running daily from Poland to Germany carrying Goering's million Polish slaves for Germany's farms.

Both intellectuals and workers are included. A special service in Warsaw rounds them up. The German-Polish newspaper Nowy Kurier Warszawski gave the details recently.

3. Goering promises his Polish labourers wages representing 60 per cent. of the German workers' wages, says a Berlin statement.

But these wages are paid in food and shelter and small pocket money for tobacco and meagre necessities. The "wages" are but figures written in a ledger.

The German Menace

The goodwill for Britain is just as great in Egypt, where the reality of the German menace is clearly understood; but Mr. Stokes thinks that there should be a more intimate co-operation between the British Government and the young King.

He says the King, "he is left a little too much in isolation. It is a pity he cannot receive the stimulus of the friendship of young Englishmen near to his own age."

He appears to be a young man of character and strong will, with evidently a considerable sense of humour. This was shown recently when the Egyptian Exchange declined to rebuild the somewhat dilapidated railway station outside his palace.

His reply was to pull the station down. One morning a number of lorries appeared on the scene, together with a large group of workmen who put tough ropes round the station premises and attached them to the lorries which then dragged the edifice bodily away from its slender foundations.

The King now has his new station. Palestine Arabs

Are Playing The Game

From Egypt, which is a great hive of military activity, Mr. Stokes went on to Palestine. There the Arabs are playing the game and giving no trouble. They are waiting anxiously, however, for the day when the British Government will implement the land and immigration laws in furtherance of its pledge last year.

Technically, Mr. Stokes was told, everything is ready. The thing could be done to-morrow. The whole Moslem world is expecting this event—including the Mufti, who is now in

POST OFFICE

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 3 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

INWARD MAILS

Europe, via Suez and Straits—London, date, 25th January. Mar. 18. Haiphong. Mar. 18. Japan. Mar. 18. Shanghai and Amoy. Mar. 18. Canton. Mar. 19. Japan and Shanghai. Mar. 19. Shanghai and Amoy. Mar. 19. Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service"—Paris date, 13th March.

Shanghai. Mar. 20. Bangkok and Saigon. Mar. 20. Manila. Mar. 20. Straits. Mar. 20. Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service" London date, 13th March. Mar. 21. Australia and Manila. Mar. 21. Canton. Mar. 22. Haiphong. Mar. 22. Sandakan. Mar. 22. U.S.A., Honolulu, and Japan—(San Francisco date, 14th February). Mar. 24.

Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 12th March. Mar. 23. Japan and Shanghai. Mar. 23. Rabaul and Manila. Mar. 23. Shanghai. Mar. 23. Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 16th March. Mar. 24. Shanghai and Amoy. Mar. 24. Straits and Palembang. Mar. 24. Japan and Shanghai. Mar. 25.

OUTWARD MAILS

Monday, Mar. 18. Bangkok. 12.30 p.m. Tourane. 12.30 p.m. Haiphong. 1 p.m. Saigon. 6.30 p.m. Canton. 7.00 p.m.

Tuesday, Mar. 19. Batavia and Sourabaya. 10.30 a.m. Port Bayard and Holland. 1.30 p.m. Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa. 2.30 p.m. Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London 27th March.

K.F.O. Reg. Mar. 19, 5 p.m. Ord. Mar. 19, 5.30 p.m. G.P.O.

Reg. Mar. 19, 5 p.m. Ord. Mar. 19, 7 p.m. Air Mail for Malaya, Java and Australia by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney, 25th March.

K.F.O. Reg. Mar. 19, 5 p.m. Ord. Mar. 19, 5.30 p.m. G.P.O. Reg. Mar. 19, 5 p.m. Ord. Mar. 19, 7 p.m. Wednesday, Mar. 20.

Straits and Celestia. Mar. 20, 11 a.m. Parrels. Mar. 20, 11 a.m. Ord. Mar. 20, 1.30 p.m. Haiphong. Mar. 20, 2 p.m. Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Suez and London Parrels—due London, 28th April.

K.F.O. Parrels. Mar. 20, 3 p.m. Reg. Mar. 20, 5 p.m. Ord. Mar. 20, 5.30 p.m. G.P.O.

Parrels. Mar. 20, 3 p.m. Reg. Mar. 20, 5 p.m. Ord. Mar. 20, 7 p.m. Air Mail for Indo-China, Iran, and France (Paris and Northern France) only by the "Air France Airways Direct Service"—due Paris, 28th March.

K.F.O. Reg. Mar. 20, 5.00 p.m. Ord. Mar. 20, 5.30 p.m. G.P.O. Reg. Mar. 20, 5.00 p.m. Ord. Mar. 20, 5.00 p.m. Thursday, Mar. 21.

Canton. 7.15 a.m. Amoy. 2.30 p.m. Swatow and Shanghai. 2.30 p.m. Japan. Friday, Mar. 22.

Shanghai. 10 a.m. Canton. 11.15 a.m. Straits. 8.30 a.m. Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London 31st March.

K.F.O. Reg. Mar. 23, Noon. Ord. Mar. 23, Noon. G.P.O. Reg. Mar. 23, Noon. Ord. Mar. 23, 5 p.m. Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and U.S.A. by the "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—due San Francisco, 30th March.

K.F.O. Reg. Mar. 23, Noon. Ord. Mar. 23, Noon. G.P.O. Reg. Mar. 23, Noon. Ord. Mar. 24, 7.30 a.m. Sunday, Mar. 24.

Shanghai and Parrels only for Tientsin. Monday, Mar. 25.

Haiphong. 1 p.m. Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 21st April.

G.P.O. and K.F.O. Reg. Mar. 25, 1.45 p.m. Ord. Mar. 25, 2.30 p.m. Tuesday, Mar. 26.

Manila, Makassar and Sourabaya. 8.30 a.m. Saigon, Medan, Salamun and Rabaul. 7 p.m. Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver B.C. (Parrels for Canada only)—due Vancouver B.C., 17th April.

G.P.O. and K.F.O. Parrels. Mar. 26, 5 p.m. Reg. Mar. 27, 9.15 a.m. Ord. Mar. 27, 10 a.m.

MAGAZINE PAGE

ENTERTAINMENTS



Some of the men who were rescued from the Altmarm.

AT Shepherd's Bush they are due to "shoot" the Altmarm rescue episode which, with the reconstruction of the River Plate battle, should make this tale of newsreel enterprise, entitled "For Freedom," one of the outstandingly "actual" pictures of the year.

This would not have been possible if the Government authorities had not smiled upon the idea.

I think the most surprised people, when they learnt that the Admiralty had consented to their re-enacting the circumstances of the historic battle, were some of the heroes themselves.

Naval officers tend to become uneasy at any suggestion of being displayed as "heroes," and one quiet young lieutenant confessed to me that they felt a bit sheepish at having to parade before the applauding multitudes in the streets, much as they were stirred by the warmth of their reception. However, orders were orders.

Maurice Elvey, director of "For Freedom" (in association with Castleton Knight), is a

GRAF SPEE ALTMARK FILM

The battle sequences were done at sea.

Will Fyfe plays the editor of the newsreel which, in the story, brings off this remarkable "scoop." Anthony Hulme is the son, also in the newsreel office, who argues in favour of a peace film, whilst his forceful elder holds that a war film is the thing.

The merchant captains who were imprisoned in the Graf Spee appear in person. They seem to have had no studio inhibitions. On the contrary, the experts declare they entered into the spirit of the occasion with the aplomb of experienced actors.

ARTICLE ON WAR

Nazi generals don't believe in the Blitzkrieg

WHAT is the German Army going to do? All of us are asking this question. On the morning ferry, over the lunch table, in slack minutes at the office, it is one of the big problems which dominate conversation.

None of us knows the answer. But to make a good guess, to have an idea of the way a German general or high staff officer will see the alternatives open to him, one has to know what the German Army is, how it is organised, and the way its leaders think.

If you want to see what the Duke of Wellington used to call "the other side of the hill," I advise you to read a new book called "The German Army," by Herbert Rosinski. It is published to-day by the Hogarth Press, and costs 12s. 6d.

Dr. Rosinski is a very well-known writer and lecturer on naval and military problems. And he is a German refugee from Hitler. He tries to take you under a German officer's skin.

The whole truth about the German Army, and its tragedy, is that it embodies a noble idea gone wrong. The idea is a selfless devotion to duty. Everybody is compelled to serve the State, and yet everybody does it of his own free will.

It has gone wrong in many ways, but chiefly because the individual wasn't encouraged to think for himself whether the State was a healthy and sound one. The German was taught to think that blind loyalty was better than intelligent loyalty, and it isn't so good.

The machine ignored the individual. The German command formed the habit of thinking that materials counted for more than men.

The German gets their strength from their devotion to duty plus their technical efficiency. What are their ideas about using it?

They are thinking, he says, of frontal attacks. These are not to be decided by a sudden stroke, but by a long struggle. One side will eat away the enemy's position until he collapses.

This is very much like Joffre's idea of "biting" in the last war. It bears out Rosinski's contention that the Germans have lost their old pre-eminence in what is called "the higher study of war."

In any case the Germans in Poland went all out for the policy Rosinski says their leaders don't believe in—a sudden decisive blow by strong mechanised forces or air attack.

But it is probable that they don't believe such tactics to be possible in the west.

Rosinski says that German methods of tactical training are very good. But he also says that the standards for young officers are very low.

"Six years of Nazi rule," he says, "have so depressed the intellectual level even of the high schools that the military authorities are at their wits' end where to find the necessary number of acceptable candidates."

There won't be enough officers for a few years, and those there are will not for the most part be good. And the Nazis have difficulty in finding N.C.O.'s, too.

The instructors are excellent but the pupils poor. What does it all amount to?

The Germans are fine soldiers, but their younger leaders have not had enough training nor an education which has taught them how to think for themselves.

The Germans have always believed in allowing the "man on the spot" a great deal of scope and responsibility. But the Nazis have aimed at turning out "Yes-men," not leaders.

As for the higher commanders, many of them are able men. But they are not up to the best standards of the past, and it is doubtful whether they will have the firmness to withstand the extravagant demands of the Nazi leaders.

Y'S MEN'S CLUB

The next meeting of the Hong-kong Y's Men's Club will be held at the residence of Mr. Ho Shu-que, 14 Koon Ma Terrace, Happy Valley, at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, when Mr. George A. Fitch, Associated General Secretary of the War Service for Soldiers, will be the speaker.

Hitler Says MARCH

MOST of Hitler's major coups have been carried out in the month of March.

Here is a list:

March 16, 1935.—Denounced disarmament clauses of Versailles Treaty and introduced conscription.

March 7, 1936.—Marched into the Rhineland and ended Locarno Treaty.

March 11, 1938.—Marched into and seized Austria.

March 15, 1939.—Marched into and subjugated Czechoslovakia.

PICTURE ARTICLE



HANDYMEN OF THE ARMY

HIGHLY-SKILLED, scientifically-trained mechanics—the British Army's handymen—boast that they can "make or mend anything and everything."

More often than not they have to work under extremely difficult conditions. A lorry, or a tank, or a field-gun, each with its own complicated mechanism, may need their expert attention.

Speed is imperative; there may be a long line of "urgent" traffic behind the stricken monster. Army mechanics are quickly on the scene, diagnose the trouble with the skill of a surgeon and soon the machine is rumbling on its way again.

The importance of Army mechanics can be judged by the fact that they are attached to units as varied as the Royal Engineers, the Royal Army Service Corps, the Royal Signals, the Royal Artillery and the Royal Army Ordnance Corps. While many of them have been recruited from young men with a mechanical aptitude, who prefer the Army to civilian employment, others join a training school, at the age of fourteen. Some of these start as "Armourer Apprentices" at the R.A.O.C. Depot, where intensive training, over a period of four or five years, is given in the mechanics of Service weapons. When training ends the fully-fledged

armourer is capable of examining and adjusting rangefinders, telescopic rifle sights and prismatic compasses, and can strip and reassemble a Bren machine gun.

At another Ordnance school boys are trained as fitters, and become

by

ERIC HICKS

qualified to tackle any kind of repair to mechanical transport. Every mechanised unit of the Army has a Light Aid Detachment of the Ordnance Corps attached to it; fitters on completion of training are drafted to these.

For "heavy repairs," workshops are maintained at the base, where welding, heat treatment of steel and copper-smithing can be carried out with the most up-to-date machinery.

"Sappers," or Royal Engineers, employ skilled mechanics to maintain machinery used in tunnelling warfare, sound-ranging and anti-gas measures, while the R.A.S.C. Driving School turns out efficient driver-mechanics, acquainted with every nut and bolt of their vehicles. Mechanics' rate of pay vary, according to the unit with which they

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty

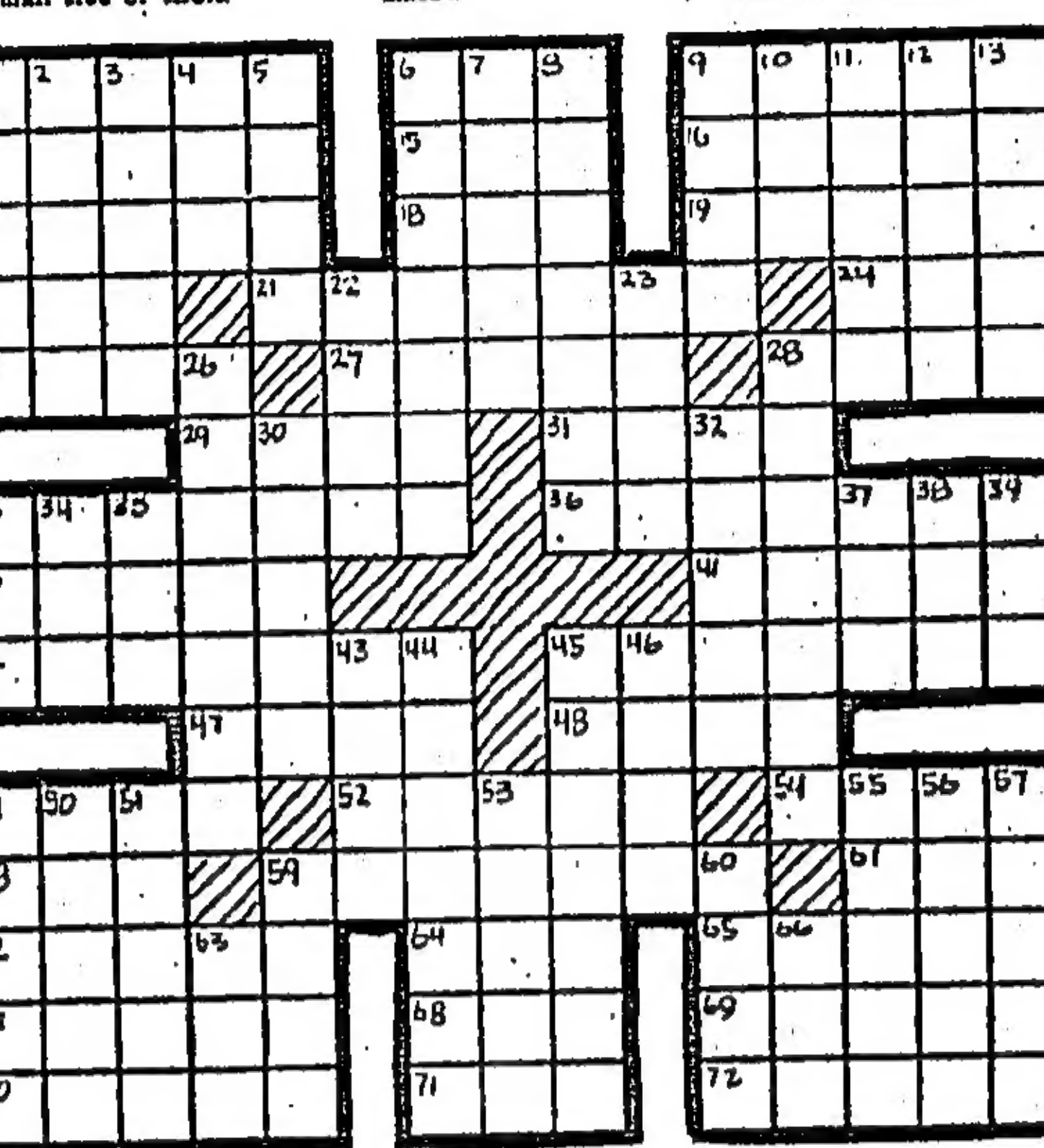


"This year, Elwyn and I have decided to economize—we're not buying anything we can't get on credit!"

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

- ACROSS
- 1—Porcelain dishes
 - 2—Dorset
 - 3—Festive occasions
 - 4—Personal property
 - 5—Exotic wild cat
 - 6—Home
 - 7—Related personalities
 - 8—Frog
 - 9—Kind of oak
 - 10—Yellowish-brown
 - 11—Small world of
 - 12—Constellation the Altar
 - 13—Ruled
 - 14—Haccon-like carvings
 - 15—Level
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 - 65—Frog family
 - 66—Frog family
 - 67—Frog family
 - 68—Frog family
 - 69—Frog family
 - 70—Frog family
- DOWN
- 1—Young girl
 - 2—Pertaining to hour
 - 3—Duffel coat
 - 4—Frog family
 - 5—Frog family
 - 6—Frog family
 - 7—Frog family
 - 8—Frog family
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A POPULAR ORCHESTRAL PROGRAMME

PARLOPHONE

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|
| E11370 | Blue Danube Waltz | Beethoven | Berlin State Opera Orch. |
| E10618 | Minuet | (Haydn) | Dajos Bela Orch. |
| E10511 | Minuet | (Schubert) | Dajos Bela Orch. |
| E10511 | Serenade | (Schubert) | Dajos Bela Orch. |
| E10645 | Overture Pt. 2. Rosamunde | (Gershwin) | Julian's Fuh's Sym. Orch. |
| E10699-70 | Rhapsody in blue | (Gershwin) | Julian's Fuh's Sym. Orch. |
| E10774 | Tannhauser, Overture | (Wagner) | Berlin State Opera Orch. |
| E10774 | Finlandia | (Sibelius) | Berlin State Opera Orch. |
| E10751 | Valce Triste | (Sibelius) | Dajos Bela Orch. |
| E11103 | Roses of the South | (Strauss) | Dajos Bela Orch. |
| E11103 | Morgenblatter | (Strauss) | Dajos Bela Orch. |
| E11103 | Meditation "Thal" | (Debussy) | Paris Philharmonic Orch. |
| E11160 | Funeral march of a Marionette | (Debussy) | Orchestre Mascotte. |
| E10824 | Parade of the tin soldiers | (Strauss) | Orchestre Mascotte. |
| E11364 | Hobgoblins review | (Strauss) | Orchestre Mascotte. |
| E11364 | Artistic life | (Strauss) | Dajos Bela Orch. |
| E11364 | Moonlight on the Alster | (Strauss) | Dajos Bela Orch. |
| E11364 | Der Rosenkavalier Waltz | (Strauss) | Grand Symphony Orch. |

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MONDAY - THURSDAY

10 a.m. to 12 Noon.



This smart girl wears a printed organza dress for garden parties and carries a frilly white lace parasol. This romantic costume was shown at a preview of fashions at a weekly luncheon at New York's Ritz-Carlton.

Fashions For Men

By BARCLAY SWAIN

THE wool tie, it seems, is here to stay. The reasons are good: it ties well, it wears well, and most important, it has been perfected to the point where almost anything that is done on silk can be done on wool.

The new Botany tie line features fouled prints that are hard to distinguish from those printed on the usual silk material. Bright colours on eggshell backgrounds are about the smartest background we have seen for Southern wear. All these are run in closely spaced neat patterns with red, green, blue or brown figures on solid grounds. Besides the eggshell shade, there are grounds of blue, green, red and brown—popular in the order named.

Stripes, especially the dusty type, are still big, but it is thought they will be eclipsed by the fouled patterns. Plaids are not as popular as they were last year, and checks are worn only by high style dressers.

Beautiful shades in solid colours come now in a new type of tight gabardine fabric called gabordine. Solids are good ties to wear if you are addicted to bright or strongly patterned suits or shirts.

These Botany ties are made in a wool that looks like gingham. Necks are woven in and tweedy effects are also achieved.

Probably the most interesting ties we have seen in a long time are those made in Santa Fe, N. M., by the Burro Weavers. These ties are hand-loomed. At first they came only in a few simple stripes, plaids and solids, and in rather obvious colour effects. Now, with styling and weaving experts taking a part in the new industry down there, great strides have been made.

The colours and weaves reminded

Walnut And Treacle Tea-Bread

THIS tea-bread is quite a novelty of its kind. New, it can be eaten as cake without any "spread," the following day with nut butter, treacle, syrup, jam or honey, to save the butter ration.

Mix together in a bowl two cupsful of wholemeal flour, one cupful of plain flour, one cupful of chopped walnuts, one teaspoonful each of salt and bi-carbonate of soda, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

Warm three-quarters of a cupful of black treacle with a cupful of milk and two ozs. of margarine. Turn into a greased tin, cover with a clean cloth and leave for twenty minutes in a warm place. Then bake in a moderate oven for an hour and a half.

W. B.

us of the finest effects achieved by the English hand loom weavers. They were shetlands, herringbones and mottled effects that looked like Harris tweeds. Gold and blue, browns and reds, and other combinations were skillfully interwoven.

In the heavier and more intricate patterns, these ties are apt to tie with too big a knot. However, with casual clothes and the new wide-pointed collar they will go very well. These handwoven ties with their fringed ends are excellent with semi-sporting sports clothes, with casual cruise wear and for sports.

However, to keep the inside of one's handbag fresh and neat is not such an easy matter in these days when a woman has to carry around with her different cosmetics, as well as other necessities such as handkerchief, latch-key, money, and so forth.

Perhaps the simplest answer to the problem is to carry a neat, rectangular fitted handbag, wherein we find the various cosmetics—powder, rouge, lipstick, and so forth—all snugly fitting their allotted spaces. There are also convenient places for the rest of your paraphernalia.

But it is not always convenient to carry a small handbag of this type, and you may prefer to choose an ordinary smart soft bag of leather or fabric.

In this event it is an excellent idea to buy a little more case fitted to hold your cosmetics. These cases can be obtained in various shapes and sizes, and are useful for keeping the interior of your bag fresh and dainty, as well as enabling you to transfer all your make-up necessities from one bag to another in a twinkling.

Compact with Cigarettes

A very neat gadget for the handbag is the slender cigarette case which has a small round powder compact fixed into the lid. The little case is covered with a design worked in petit point.

For sports wear, there are compacts covered in coloured leather which take up but little space in your bag.

While for afternoon occasions there are some new compacts which are made of gilt or silver metal, and have a flat bunch of colourful artificial flowers arranged under a sheet of transparent substance on the lid.

D. D.

Tripe On The Menu

NOTHING else has quite the same delicacy of flavour as carefully cooked tripe, and it is considered to be the most digestible of all meats.

There are three varieties—Blanket tripe, double tripe, and honey-comb tripe. Actually they all taste the same—the names merely describe the peculiar formations in which the tripe grows. But whatever you have, see that it is creamy in colour, and has a pleasant smell. As most tripe is partly cooked by the butcher, first cover it with cold water, bring quickly to the boil, then pour the water away. This blanches it. Use for—

Tripe en Casserole

1 lb. tripe, 2 onions, 2 tomatoes, 1 small carrot, 1 small turnip, 1 teaspoon chopped parsley, 1 tablespoon malt vinegar, 1 cup water, pepper and salt.

Cut the tripe into small pieces. Put into a casserole alternate layers of tripe, the onions cut into small pieces, and the carrot and turnip sliced.

Season each layer with salt and pepper, and add the vinegar and water. Cover-casserole, and cook in a medium oven (Regulo mark 4) for two hours. Sprinkle the parsley on top and add the tomatoes sliced, and cook 1/2-hour longer, adding a little more water if necessary. This will serve 4-5 persons.

Many people prefer tripe done simply with a parsley sauce. Blanch tripe, re-cover with boiling water and milk mixed. Simmer two hours. Ten minutes before serving, add 1 tablespoon cornflour broken to a smooth paste with milk, and stir till boiling.

Sprinkle in 1 tablespoon chopped parsley, and simmer 5 minutes longer. Serve on hot ashet with sippets of toast round.

If liked, 1 dessertspoon curry powder may be mixed with the cornflour.

Isobel

"Feather-Weight" Suet Pastry

IN winter we must have foods containing fat in order to give us heat and energy, and one way of supplying this, is to make a good suet pastry.

Take 8 ozs. plain flour: 3-4 ozs. suet (chopped): 1/4 teaspoon salt: 1 teaspoon baking powder: cold water. If you are making a meat dumpling try adding 1/2 teaspoon mixed herbs to this, it makes it specially savoury.

Mix all dry ingredients together and add sufficient water to make a rather stiff dough. Use in many ways, for example try—

Beef and Sausage Dumplings

Have 1/2 lb. steak and 1/2 lb. sausages, 1 tablespoon flour, 1 small teaspoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon pepper, and 1 large teacup water.

Mix flour and seasonings on plate. Roll up meat, cut into small rolls, and dip in flour. Cut sausages in small pieces, dip in flour also. Arrange in layers in pudding bowl.

Break down flour that is over to a smooth paste with the cold water, and add a few drops of sauce to flavour. Pour over meat.

Roll pastry out to size of top of bowl, and place over meat. Cover with greased paper, and steam steadily 3 hours. Remove from pan, fold napkin neatly round bowl, and serve very hot. You will find, after cutting the pastry, that there is a delicious, rich gravy to serve with the meat.

Suet pastry is useful too for using up any mince or vegetable left over from the previous day. Try—

Mince Roly Poly

Make 8 ozs. pastry as above.

Filling—8 ozs. mince, any left over cooked vegetable, pepper, salt, little tomato ketchup, 2 tablespoons water.

Mix the mince with the finely chopped vegetables, seasonings, and water. Divide the pastry into 4, and roll into rounds.

Grease pudding basin, place in round of pastry, wet edges, add some filling, and lay lid of pastry on top. Repeat. Steam 2 hours. Serve with little brown or tomato sauce.

Puddings

A sweet roly poly can be made in the same way. Add 1 teaspoon sugar to pastry, and put in layers of jam or stewed fruit. Serve with custard sauce.

For an Invalid

Make this nourishing individual pudding.

2 tablespoons breadcrumbs, 1/2 tablespoon suet, 1/4 teaspoon flour.

1/4 teaspoon baking powder: 1 teaspoon sugar.

Grated rind and juice of 1 lemon. Milk to mix.

Make same as suet pastry, only make consistency slightly softer. Turn into greased basin, and steam 1 1/2 hours. Serve with little hot syrup or custard sauce.

Isobel

A Butter Substitute

PUT into a basin 1/4 lb. of butter, 1/2 lb. of margarine and a teacupful of hot milk. Beat thoroughly with a wooden spoon until most of the milk has been absorbed. Pour off any milk remaining, pat the "butter" into shape, and it is ready for the table.

This has been tested on a number of persons who claimed to have a particularly sensitive "butter palate," and they could not detect that any margarine was present.

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Six China Don'ts

DON'T pour hot tea into a cup before the milk is added, or the cup will soon develop those little cracks which spoil its appearance.

Don't leave the tea standing in the pot, but empty it out immediately it finished with, otherwise the pot will not retain a good colour inside.

Don't use soda in the washing-up water, or the surface glaze on the china will wear very quickly. Use only good quality soap.

Don't store cups that have cracks in the glaze in a damp spot, or an ugly dark mark will soon form round each crack.

Don't forget to put small pads of tissue paper between the plates and saucers of a valuable tea-set to avoid scratches.

Don't forget that a teapot also requires a protective pad of tissue paper placed beneath the lid, which should be inverted.

G. G. T.



New in skirts is this pinafore for warmer weather wear. It has a regulation dirndl skirt and fitted top which tucks into the skirt's wide waistband.

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manliness, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your over-spirited, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And take amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by Chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Vi-Tabs costs little, and the guarantee protects you.

Restores Manhood and Vitality

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R. OHL, Agent.

Vol. X No. 1 January, 1940

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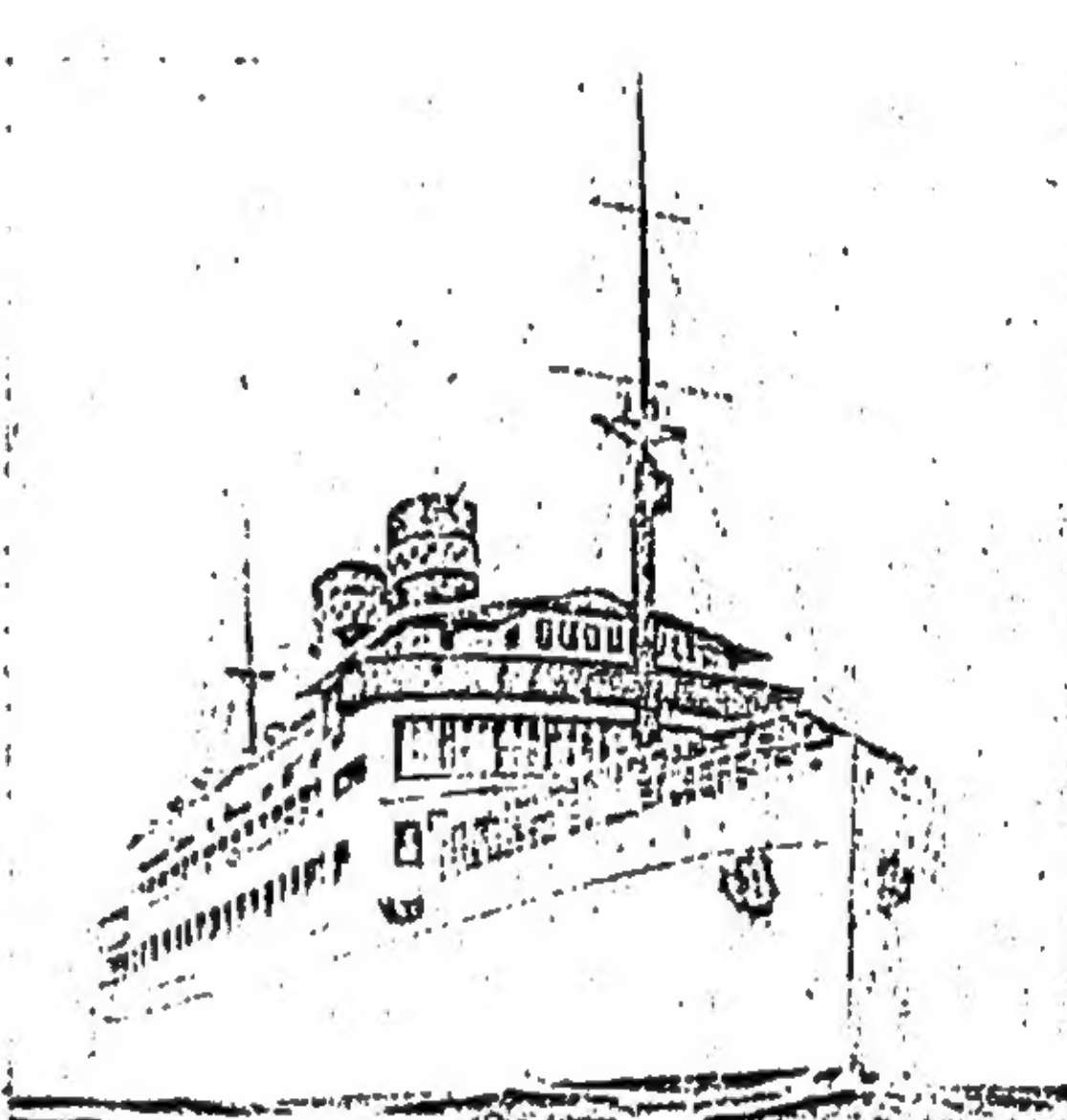
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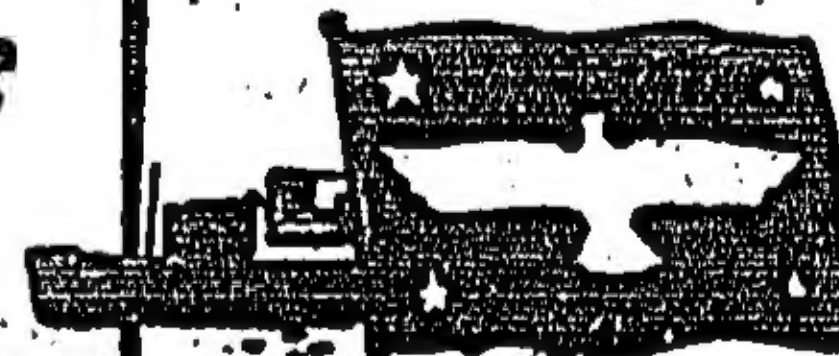
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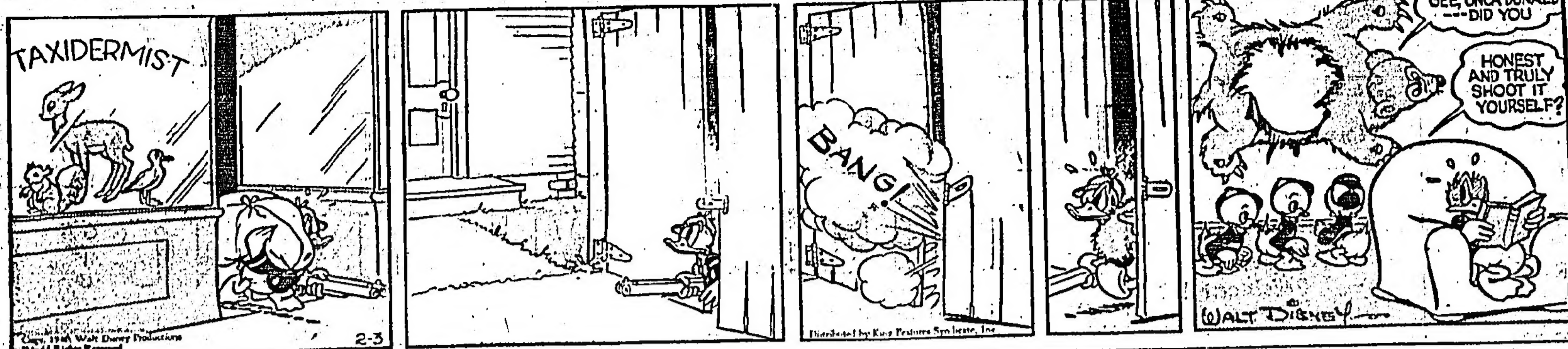
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Lady Beatty (ON WORLD TOUR) Finds Island Of The Lost

Where Dolls—Even For Women—Are The Most Precious Possession

The 12 Women In White

'I MARVELLED AT THEM'

ELEVEN THOUSAND miles away from Great Britain lies Makogai, dread island of the Fiji group. Only five times in fifteen years have white people set foot on it. Eight hundred lepers live there. It is the island of the lost.

Yet for eight days lovely American-born Countess Beatty, wife of Earl Beatty, lived, ate and slept on the island and thought nothing of it.

It never occurred to her that she might catch the dread disease for which there is no certain cure, or that she might never go back to civilisation.

She is a fatalist about such things. Back in London she said nothing about her experience. Then war broke out, her husband rejoined his ship in the Navy. She turned her house into a naval hospital.

Her Promise

Christmas came and went, and suddenly she remembered a promise; a promise made exactly a year ago in Makogai to a mother superior that she would try to help the brave little band of twelve nuns and one British doctor who live there.

For this island is British—yet only New Zealanders seem to remember its existence.

The New Zealanders send dolls for the children from time to time, gave them a moving picture camera and two films, now much used, which they are never tired of seeing.

Lady Beatty told of her adventures there. "My husband and I were on a world tour when we came across Makogai," she said.

"What touched my heart to tears was the sight of the children's ward in the hospital on the island. At one end were large photographs of Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose.

"Every morning those children put a fresh rose in a jar for underneath the pictures.

"More heart breaking still was the fact that each of the seventy children had a doll which they insisted on calling either Margaret Rose or Elizabeth.

"The few exceptions were called Shirley Temple.

They Loved Her

"This was because, of the two films, which they saw over and over again (in spite of the fact that the machine was always breaking down), the most popular was one of Shirley Temple.

"The women patients loved her. Nursing dolls to ease the longing for their own children, torn for ever from their husbands and homes, they would sit absorbed at a Shirley film and call softly for it over and over again.

"The most wonderful thing of all was their magnificent loyalty to our King and Queen. It was amazing. They gave us a reception, presented us with a white's tooth, a mark of great esteem, and asked us to 'Give our best love to our cousins the King and Queen.

Pure Of Heart

"The mother superior who started the settlement forty-five years ago had never left the island. They wanted her to go back to France to be honoured for her work. She refused: 'What would my babies do without me?' she always replied.

"Those nuns never lost their temper or complained at too much work. Yet they had to take as many as thirteen to fourteen disinfectant baths a day, and change their clothes every time, and every week they gave one lecture to their patients.

"They always wore white. I used to think their hearts were as pure as their gowns.

"But for the war I should never have forgotten my promise to help them. They only asked me for a supply of old illustrated magazines to be sent to them from time to time, and perhaps a few dolls for the children. It was little enough they asked, goodness knows."

His Last Hour

SPENT HEARING MURDER PLAY

The last wish of Harry Leopold, a condemned murderer, of Denver, U.S.A., was to listen in to the end of a murder play.

His wish was granted and the execution was postponed for an hour.

DROVE A VAN, WENT FLYING—AND NOW D.F.M.

REX ARTHUR CRUMPTON used to drive a van now he has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

He was air-gunner during an exploit which has also won the Distinguished Flying Cross for Pilot Officer Garth Wells-Fuller Carey.

The Air Ministry announced recently that Pilot Officer Carey and Leading Aircraftman Crumpton were in one of three aircraft carrying out patrol over the North Sea this month.

Point Blank

Two enemy aircraft were met. Pilot Officer Carey opened fire at very close range, and succeeded in driving one German plane into the sea in flames.

He then engaged the second enemy until he had exhausted his front gun ammunition.

By skilful manoeuvring he enabled Aircraftman Crumpton to bring his rear gun into action at point blank range.

Considerable damage was inflicted on the enemy.

The skill and coolness displayed by Aircraftman Crumpton in the manipulation of his gun played a large part in bringing the combat to a successful conclusion, says the official notification.

Pilot Officer Carey, aged 23, was born at Christchurch, New Zealand.

Would Not Tell

Crumpton is 24. His home is at Remley, near Halesowen, Worcestershire.

At the age of 17, he left school at Stourbridge, and entered his father's wholesale grocery business.

For a time he drove a van.

Nearly four years ago he enlisted in R.A.F.

His mother said that he was always interested in anything mechanical.

"He came home on ephebe leave recently," she said, "but talked little about his adventures in the R.A.F."

READY TO VISIT THE NAZIS



FRENCH AIRMEN studying a map of Germany before setting out on a long-distance reconnaissance flight.—Domet.

Legitimacy of Child Disputed by Husband

LONDON.

The famous Russell case has been recalled by the Court of Appeals' judgment regarding evidence of the legitimacy of a child whose father and mother were living apart.

THE appeal arose out of a case in the Lower Court in which Mrs. Dorothy Eitenfield sought restitution of conjugal rights. Her husband alleged that they had agreed to live apart, and petitioned for divorce on the grounds of his wife's adultery. In support, he instanced the birth of a child, whose paternity he disputed.

Wife's Appeal

Mrs. Eitenfield denied adultery and the question arose whether the Russell case ruling, precluding a husband from giving evidence regarding non-access at the time of a child's conception, could be admitted where parties were living apart, under an informal agreement.

The Judge agreed that the husband's evidence was admissible, and granted him a decree nisi.

Mrs. Eitenfield appealed from the decision, and the Court of Appeal took a different view. It pointed out that the House of Lords had decided in the Russell case that the long-established rule in legitimacy cases that neither spouse could give evidence regarding the paternity of a child born in wedlock, applied to divorce proceedings.

The Court added that the decision was so far-reaching that it was not surprising that practitioners endeavoured to find ways by which it might be mitigated.

The Court of Appeal, after an examination of various authorities, said they could be summarised as follows:

The rule that evidence could not be given by either spouse, tending to legitimise or illegitimise a child conceived or born during wedlock, was absolute, applying whether the parties were living together, separated by a Divorce Court sentence, or by their own volition.

Prove Dates

Where evidence of adultery in support of a husband's petition was the birth of a child, the husband, if the parties were separated by a Court's decree, need prove only the dates of the decree and of child-birth. If the child were conceived after the date of the decree, it was presumed it was illegitimate. The wife might rebut the presumption, but only on evidence other than her own.

Where parties voluntarily separated, the husband could prove non-access only by other evidence than his own, because it was presumed that a child was legitimate. If the husband produced evidence to rebut that presumption, the wife could call, but could not herself give, evidence in support of legitimacy.

The Court of Appeal, allowing Mrs. Eitenfield's appeal, added that if the ruling worked hardship, it was a matter for legislation.

The Court granted leave to appeal to the House of Lords.

Russell Case

[The Russell case was fought in 1922, 1923 and 1924 between the Hon. John Hugo Russell, heir to Lord Amphil, and his wife. The Hon. Hugo Russell contended that Geoffrey Russell was not his son, and that case eventually went to the House of Lords, which upheld the decision of lower Courts allowing the Hon. Hugo Russell a divorce on the ground that, unless certain evidence of the husband regarding the couple's married life were admissible, there was no evidence amounting to £20,000.

In 1928, Geoffrey Russell was declared legitimate.]

Colour Charts For Men

No More Green Ties With Purple Shirts

FIRST colour-matching charts for men's wear have been devised by the British Colour Council.

These will be shown to buyers from the United States, South America and all parts of Great Britain, gathered in Bradford for the B.C.C.'s spring display.

Colour charts have influenced women's fashions for some years. They standardise a season's colours and enable every article in an outfit to tone or match.

No longer will any bachelor, however weak his sense of dress or colour, make the mistake of wearing purple shirts with green ties and red trousers.

Plus Four Mannequins?

The charts will show him how to blend his clothes in a perfect colour scheme.

"This is the first time the British Colour Council have featured designs and charts for men," an official of the Dyers and Finishers' Association said. "There will be no mannequins to show the latest in plus-fours or lounge suits, but if the idea catches on that may be a development."

—RADIO—

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H.K.T. 12.15 p.m. Short Service of Inter-cession.

12.30 Schumann—Concerto in A Minor, Op. 54.—The Allied Coriol (Piano) and the London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Sir Landon Ronald.

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Elsie Randolph and Jack Buchanan in Musical Comedy.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Dance Music by Roy Fox and His Orchestra.

2.15 Close down.

6.0 For The Children.—"Now We Can Do It" (Piano).

6.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Excerpts from Wagner's Operas.—"Tannhauser," "Lohengrin," "The Flying Dutchman" and "The Mastersingers."

7.0 Studio—Third Talk on Ballet illustrated by records.

7.30 London Relay.—The News.

8.00 This week's programmes.

8.07 Ivor Novello.—The Miracle of Nicholas—Temple Ballet Music from "Careless Rapture"—Drury Lane Theatre Orchestra conducted by Charles Prentice.

8.30 Violin Solos by Albert Sandler.—The Phantom Melody, Algerian Scene, with Piano accomp. by The Composer; Extase—Revivie, assisted by Sametini (Cello) and Byfield (Piano).

8.33 Dance Music.

9.15 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 London Relay—This Freedom.

9.45 Compositions of Liszt.—Concerto No. 1 in E Flat Major, Mischu Levitzki (Piano) and the London Symphony Orchestra cond. by Sir Landon Ronald; Hungarian Rhapsody No. 3, Grand Symphony Orchestra; Waldesrauschen... Louis Kentner (Piano).

10.15 A Light Orchestra Concert by Mark Weber and His Orchestra with Martha Eggerth (Soprano) and Derek Oldham (Tenor).

11.0 Close down.

Submarines Sunk

Paris, Mar. 17. According to the French naval authorities, two more German submarines were sunk during the past week.

It is stated that a new wave of U-boats have been sent from Germany to replace those which have been on duty since February and are now on the way back to Germany for re-provisioning.—Reuter Bulletin.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued Saturday says:

For a Saturday morning, and a wet one at that, the turnover was particularly good and encouraging.

Buyers

Union Ins. \$505
Docks \$23.10
Provident \$3.20
Hats \$2.54
Lands \$374
Star Ferries \$67
China Lights (Old) \$84
Electricity \$684
Ropes \$5.70
Dairy Farms (Old) \$23
Dairy Farms (New) \$224

Sellers

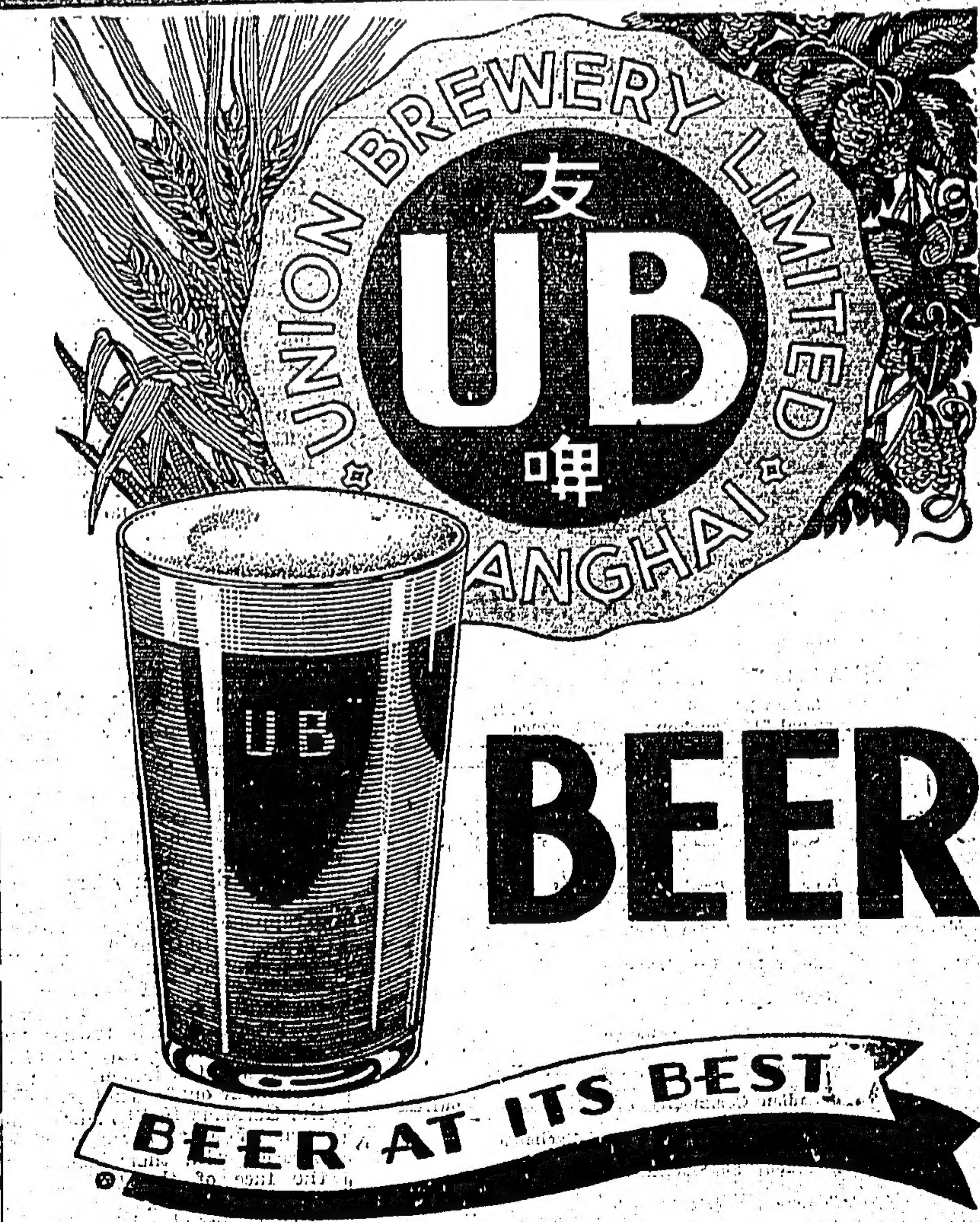
Yamnat Ferries \$274
China Lights (Old) \$84
Telephones (New) \$114
Watsons \$10.05

Sales

Union Ins. \$510
Fire Ins. \$1074
Wharves \$1004/108
Docks \$234
Lands \$374
Tramways \$11.20
Watsons \$10.05

Manila Gold Shares

Atok 17
Antamok 17
Baguio Gold 17
Balang Bayan 17
Big Wedge 17
Coco Grove 17
Con. Mines 17
Demonstration 17
East Mind 17
I.C.L. 17
Ipo Gold 17
Kumintang 17
Mabale Con. 17
Mind. Mother 17
Mine Operation 17
North Camarines 17
Paracale Gummau 17
Pan Matriculo 17
Surigao Con. 17
Surigao Con. 17
United Paracale 17
Duguet Con. 17



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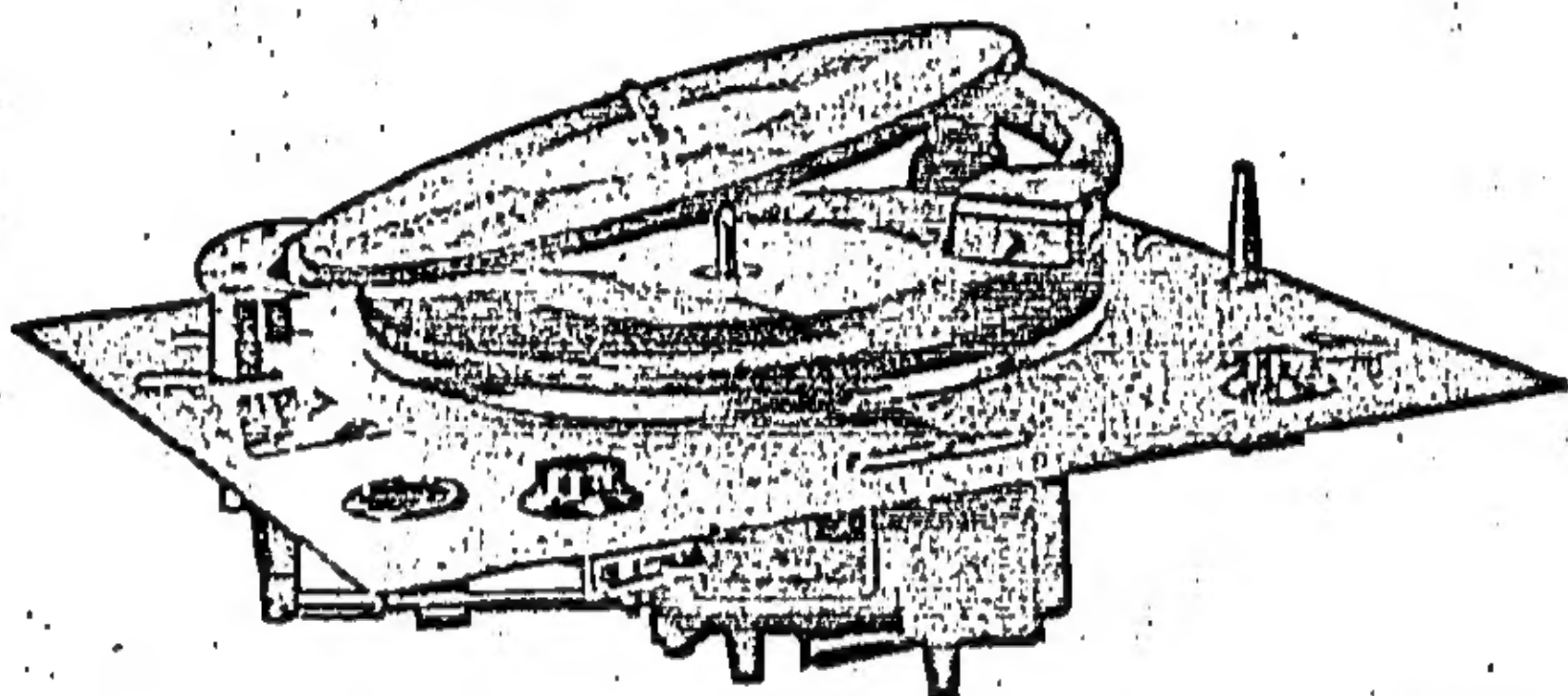
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A New

Champion!!

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The Hongkong Telegraph

Monday, March 18, 1940.

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Goebbels Bogles

BEFORE the war it was one of the chief purposes of German propaganda to circulate reports of this or that deadly weapon held by the Nazis, with which they would exterminate any foolish enough to oppose them. Even nervous old ladies came in the end to take these tales with a large allowance of salt.

Now that the war is on, the Germans' "frightening" tales continue more energetically than ever. Scarcely a day passes without some report of terrors in store for the Allies. Among the latest—are the announcements that the enemy has a bigger-than-ever Bertha, whose range is 155 miles, and that U-boats are about to launch a severe blow at Allied shipping in the region of the West Indies.

These statements may prove to be well-founded—or they may not. Doubtless they are circulated in good faith. The supreme triumph of Nazi propaganda would be to obtain the unwitting services of neutrals for its dissemination. But the reports are part of too long a succession of canards to have much face value.

It would be very agreeable to the enemy if large numbers of submarine chasers were diverted from the waters around the British islands to the Western Atlantic. Even if U-boats do become a nuisance in those regions, the Navy will be able to deal with them there as is being done elsewhere. But when a belligerent intends to launch some surprise blow, he does not proclaim it beforehand to all the world. It would then be only an Irishman's surprise.

Similarly with the biggest Bertha. In the last war these Krupp monstrosities were scarcely worth the candle. In this war they are something of an anachronism. If Germany has myriads of bombers with which to attack British towns, why trouble with super-artillery, which would be less effective and soon wear out? That is, unless the Germans tacitly admit they cannot hope to make much impression with their bombers in the face of the British anti-aircraft defences.

There are also hints of other "secret weapons" than the magnetic mine, and reports of impending German offensives—all part of the too-familiar technique of the Nazis' war of nerves.

ROBERT LYND In This Article ASKS—

HAVE WORDS LOST THEIR MEANING?

MR. A. P. HERBERT recently broadcast a talk on "Bad Language." By this he meant the woolly jargon and long words that have always been dear to the official mind.

There is another kind of language, however, which to an increasing degree in modern times has become a public danger. This is the topsy turvy language which is spoken by dictators and their followers—a language in which words may mean anything, even if it is the opposite to what they are said to mean in the dictionary.

Thus "peace" has ceased to mean merely peace: it can also mean war with tanks, incendiary bombs and all the rest of it. Japan is apparently at peace with China; Russia is apparently at peace with Finland: at least war has not been declared in either case. Yet how like war the whole thing seems!

Russia, it is true, would probably admit that she is carrying on a sort of war against something called the Finnish White Guard. But she does not admit that she is at war with Finland or the Finnish people.

"People" is another word that in recent times has come to mean almost anything. It may mean the majority of the inhabitants of a country, or it may mean one or more inhabitants of a country who happen to agree with you. To a Communist apparently the members of the working-classes in any country, however few they may be, who happen to agree with him, become automatically the "people" or the "proletariat."

Thus, if you could imagine—a big stretch of the imagination—a Communist England engaged in war against an Ireland which contained only three Communists, those three Communists would be recognised as the "Irish people" or "proletariat," and the English Communist Government would deny that it was making war on Ireland or the Irish people and declare that it was really rescuing them from their oppressors.

I do not think that is an unfair picture of what the Russians say they are doing in Finland.

Nor is it only the Communists who use the words "peace" and "war" in a sense that would not have been understood 50 years ago. The Nazis have a gift for the same kind of language which sometimes makes modern politics as difficult to understand as modern poetry.

I confess I found Herr Hitler almost unintelligible last April when after the march into Prague, he said: "We have given Central Europe a great fortune, namely, peace." If he had killed all the Czechs you might have understood him as meaning that he had given the Czechs the peace of the grave. But the Czechs were still alive and their country had merely become a prison and a place of torment. "Great fortune" and "peace" are not the usual words for this, but the Nazis have a dictionary of their own, according to which coal may legitimately be described as white and snow as black.

A Nazi has the right, if he likes, to call a cigarette a pan of cake or a glass of water an elephant. And the German

people have to agree that a word means whatever he wants it to mean.

Thus when Herr Hitler uses the word "freedom," the German, though compelled to applaud, knows that he has to beware. He knows that the word is a signal for riving more securely the chains that are the badge of his servitude. Or, perhaps, he doesn't know. The topsy-turvy language may have worked.

Until the end of last summer many people thought that Hitler meant what he said, on at least one subject—Bolshevism. "The masters of Russia to-day," he said "are bloodstained criminals, the dregs of humanity." The international Jew, he declared, is to-day "the absolute master of Russia." The forces of Bolshevism, he maintained, were "sub-human," and Germany could never make an alliance with them except at the cost of her certain ruin.

This all seemed as clear as the prose of Dean Swift. And yet, as events have proved, what Herr Hitler really meant was that Bolshevism wasn't the slightest danger in the world and that there was a natural and traditional friendship between Russia and Germany. When he said "blood-stained criminals," it was only the modern way of saying "jolly good pals."

With language gone topsy-turvy like this it is no wonder that we hear the Altmärk described as a merchant ship, and the heroic exploit by which the British prisoners were rescued as "bestial." Such things are merely the result of the invention of a national vocabulary of meaninglessness.

I noticed an example of the same thing recently in a German broadcast in English in which the speaker declared that the present war was organised by English capitalists (aided, of course, by Jewish financiers), whose sole object was to destroy the Socialist German State.

What, I wonder, would William Morris or Keir Hardie have said if anyone had described Nazism to them and called it Socialism? There is an element of Socialism in it, no doubt, but there are other elements in it that are more akin to Rome under Nero. Certainly if Socialism meant Nazism, none of the great English Socialists would ever have advocated it. For Nazism is based, as Herr Hitler has made clear, on contempt for the working classes.

I trust that the use of meaningless language—or, rather, of chameleon language that may change its meaning to almost anything—will never become popular in England.

The only safeguard against it is to examine carefully the meaning of words and to make sure that, when anyone uses words such as "brothers," "people," "proletariat," "capitalist," "Imperialist," "warmonger," "Jew," "Socialist," and so forth, he means exactly what he says and not something quite different.

I may be old-fashioned, but I like words to be made to mean what they mean in the dictionary. After all, it is pleasant to be able to understand other people and not to be constantly wondering whether they have lost their reason or are only infernal hypocrites.

The New God: Adolf Hitler

IN the whole complex of the German democratic opposition the Church movement plays one of the most important roles alongside the people of the working class, the middle class, and the farmers.

The struggle of the German Church is a very hard one, and it is important that this fact should come to the knowledge of the people throughout the world. This struggle goes very far over the frame of a political group. Moreover, it unites different opposition groups, and so is becoming one of the strongest factors in the fight against Nazism and war.

Speaking of the Church movement, it comprises the religious institutions as a whole, especially the Protestants, which numbered 41 million souls in 1933, and the Catholic Church with about 21 million members. Both creeds are oppressed and persecuted alike.

People abroad cannot understand why Nazism should attack religious freedom and the independence of the Church. What advantage can come from it?

Offers of Loyalty

Article 24 of the Nazi programme states: "We demand freedom for all religious confessions in the State as far as they do not endanger its existence or give offence against the moral feeling of the German race." And after his access to power in his speech to the Reichstag on March 23, 1933, Hitler again promised: "The National Government sees in the two Christian creeds most important factors for the preservation of our national values. It will respect the treaties made between them and the State. The rights of the Churches will not be curtailed, their position in the State not altered."

Replying to it, the German Catholic Bishops in their "Hirtens Brief" of May, 1933, declared: "By no means do we Catholics find it hard to value the new strong stress of authority in the German State, and we willingly submit to it."

Similar statements were made by the Protestants. These declarations are proofs of their willingness to be loyal to the Hitler regime. On July 8, 1933, after the Concordat with the Vatican had been concluded, the Führer declared that "compulsory measures against clergy and Church organisations will no longer be tolerated."

Broken Promises

But as in all other cases, Hitler did not keep his promises; he could not keep them. In the attempts to "totalise" every sphere of activity in Germany, many efforts were made to turn the Church into a slave of National Socialism. Already in "Mein Kampf," Hitler wrote: "A politician, however, must estimate the value of a religion, not so much from the point of view of the faults inherent in it, but in relation to the advantage of a substitute which may be manifestly better. But until some substitute appears, only fools and criminals will destroy what is there on the spot."

This "substitute" was found when Dr. Kerrl, Minister for Church Affairs, made known to the world: "The question of the divinity of Christ is ridiculous and unnecessary, a new authority has arisen, as to what Christ and Christianity really are—Adolf Hitler!" In addition to this, in his "Myth of the Twentieth Century," Rosenberg says: "A German Church will gradually come to represent the Fire-Spirit, the Hero

in the highest sense, in place of the crucified one." And Dr. Ley, even clearer: "The party claims the totality of the soul of the German people. It cannot and will not suffer another party or point of view to dominate in Germany. We believe that German people can win immortality only through National Socialism, and therefore we 'need' the last German, neither Protestant nor Catholic."

World-Wide Ambitions

The Protestant and the Catholic Church did not concede to Nazism what was expected or demanded. Most of the ministers, priests, and Church people hold that God is above Hitler, and believe in the ideals of love and brotherhood instead of hatred against other nations and races. Their principles are: "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself" and "Thou shalt not kill."

But these views are contrary to the ideology and deeds of Nazism. "If this idea of love had gained the upper hand, Europe to-day would be nothing but a mass of many hundred millions stripped bare of any character," is the opinion of Rosenberg.

The political aims of Nazism have always been to rule over the whole world, and that can result only in war. For these aims Hitlerism could not use peace-loving people, but must have war-inspired people. It did not need a pacifistic peace-preaching religion but a "heroic Fire-Spirit."

For that reason Rosenberg constructed the "Myth of the Superiority of the German Race," which is the basis of the new Nazi religious institution, the so-called "German Reichs Church." The Christian cross is replaced by the Swastika, the image of the Crucifixion by pictures of the

new "God," Adolf Hitler. The texts of the Church Hymns are altered. The new version of Psalm 87 is: "The Lord loveth the hills of Germany more than all the dwellings abroad."

And furthermore Rosenberg gave the clue for all the terror against the Christians. "The refusal of Germanistic ideals in Germany is a pure betrayal of the people. Later the time will come which will place this crime on the same level as high-treason."

Churchpeople of the Left

This "later time" has become real with all its horrors. Pope Pius XI in his Christmas message 1937 announced: "There is a persecution in Germany. For a long time it has been denied, declared to be not true. On the contrary, we know that only a few times in the world's history has such a grave and terrible persecution been experienced. We are impelled to say that this persecution is not lacking in either brutality or force, nor is it free from the burning scars of falsification and of lies."

Often I was asked how is it possible that the Church movement is also defended by supporters of the left parties; these people are in their point of view usually against the Christian religion. But the answer to this question, is a very simple one. The German people have been afraid for years of a terrible war to which Hitler's policy might lead; for years they have been fighting for their liberty and peace. The Church has also to defend its existence, attacked by Nazism, and preaches peace. This was strongly felt by the Left people too, and the result was: "Thou shalt not kill," supporting the Church in the common struggle.

Camille Hotel

OVERNIGHT NEWS PAGE

TACTICAL SURVEY

Lessons Of Finnish War Being Studied

With the French Armies in the Field, Mar. 10.

Although the war between Russia and Finland lasted 104 days its lessons are already being drawn by other General Staffs for confirmation of the conclusions drawn from the long Spanish civil war.

High military strategists are of the opinion that the greatest lesson of the Finnish fighting was that successful antitank to tanks and bomber planes have been found and that neither will play the overwhelming role in the eventual fighting on the Western Front which imagination has led to believe.

Although the figure must be confirmed, it is reported from Finnish sources that 1,400 Russian tanks were captured or destroyed. This brings tank casualties to more than 50 per cent, because military reports estimate that the Soviet command concentrated only 2,500 to 3,000 tanks on the Finnish front.

Anti-Tank Defence

The Finnish war seems to have confirmed the technical conclusion made during the Spanish war, that the faster tanks go the more vulnerable they are and that much greater progress has been made in perfecting anti-tank guns, tank traps, mines and ditches for the destruction of tanks than there has been in increasing their security.

The failure of the Russian tank corps to break through the Finnish defences at any vital point contrasted with the Germans successful use of tanks in raiding deep into the heart of Poland—one of the main causes of the swift Polish defeat. But as detailed reports of the Polish fighting become available, it is evident that the German tanks were halted and defeated at several points where the Poles were able to concentrate modern anti-tank batteries.

Polish War Losses

General Sankowski, now second-in-command to General Sikorski in training the new Polish army, is credited with wiping out two divisions of German tanks with anti-tank guns. That action is reported to have occurred in Galicia where the Panzer divisions were striking eastward along the northern slopes of the Carpathians.

According to Polish reports, General Sankowski's forces destroyed 170 tanks, armoured cars and other motorised units of those two divisions. Tanks succeeded in the Polish campaign where they were used in the role of scouting cavalry. Tanks failed in Finland where they were used as mobile artillery in mass attacks on Finnish fortified positions. The heaviest Russian tank losses were in column formations where the tanks were trapped in the snow or ambushed in the roadless forests.

Tank operations on the Western Front will face far greater obstacles in thick steel mine hedged in concrete. The rails rise at different heights above the ground so as to tip up the front of an approaching tank. Sheltered anti-tank guns then get a direct line of fire on the weakest point in the tank's construction—its underside.—United Press.

Ambulance Brigade

Kowloon Division Prize Distribution

There was a large gathering of members of the Kowloon Division of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade at the reception and prize-giving held at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Waterloo Road, yesterday.

The prizes were distributed by Mr. Wat Lok-hing, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese Y.M.C.A., and were presented by Dr. Wong Shing-hung and Dr. Lei Ching-wah, Divisional Surgeons of the Kowloon Y.M.C.A. Division of the Brigade.

At the conclusion of the prize-giving Mr. A. el Arculli congratulated the Division on their good work. Those who received prizes were: Efficiency—Miss Wong Kit-ying, Miss Lau Shui-lan, Miss Yeung Wing-ching, Miss Ma Yuet-jin, Messrs. Chow Kwoon-hing, Li Shing-hing, Ho Kar-yuen, Yung Sai-kwong and Lo Kwok-yin.

First Aid Competition—Wong Pak-lin, Chan Hay, Lo Yin-ming and Yeung Hing-ka (First Team); Yung Che-sing, Tang Wing-gang, Lo Mo-bon, Chan Yik-woon (Second Team); Tsiu Leung-wang, Hui Kam-yuen, Chow Kwoon-hing, Chan Kay (Third Team).

N. Rhodesia Mine Workers Strike

JOHANNESBURG, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—Some 650 workers at the Mafikeng Copper Mine in the Northern Rhodesia district today, they are demanding increased wages and other concessions.

It is expected that workers of other mines in the Nkana area will come out in sympathy tomorrow.

French Cabinet May See Changes

PARIS, Mar. 16 (UP).—It is reported that M. Dailly has tentatively decided to reorganise the Cabinet in response to the demands for "a Government to make war." The date or the nature of the reorganisation are not disclosed.

It is still uncertain whether or not the Premier will appear at the Chamber session next Tuesday with a new Government or will wait until after the Easter holidays.

It is deduced, from the Senate's Order of the Day last Friday, that the Premier has undertaken some commitments involving radical changes in the methods of conducting the war in return for the massive vote of confidence in which 67 opposition Senators agreed to abstain from casting adverse ballots. This is the first time since the beginning of the war that such large scale opposition against the Government has developed.

Real World Peace

Brotherhood Of Nations Primary Factor

Washington, Mar. 16.

The world seeks real peace and guarantees for the integrity of small nations, declared President Franklin D. Roosevelt in a worldwide radio broadcast speech to-day.

"To-day we seek a moral basis for peace. There cannot be real peace if we fail to recognise the brotherhood of nations in some religious or intellectual form. There cannot be a lasting peace if the fruits thereof are to be oppression, starvation, cruelty or the domination of human life by a few camps. There cannot be a sound peace if the small nations must give way to their powerful neighbours," the President declared.

"There cannot be a moral peace if freedom from invasion is sold for tribute. There cannot be an intelligent peace if we are denied a free passage to that knowledge of those ideals where we will be permitted to find common ground. There cannot be a righteous peace if God is denied," he continued. "On these fundamentals the world did not have a true peace in those years between the ending of the world war and the beginning of the present wars."—United Press.

Spiritual Uplift

The Hague, Mar. 16.

Broadcasting to the Foreign Missions Conference in North America, in which she expressed "great interest and warm sympathy for the cause of the Christian Missions," Queen Wilhelmina to-day said: "Since I have also been asked to give my opinion on the present need and value of greater spiritual contributions in the present world situation of great distress, I should like to express my deep conviction that in our present time the very first need is that of spiritual renewal in the life of every individual."—United Press.

Dutch Not Optimistic

Amsterdam, Mar. 16.

Although Holland is at present not generally inclined to favour the optimistic views regarding the possibilities of peace in Europe, it has been pointed out here that there is some importance behind the Dutch Premier's audience with King George of England.

The Dutch Premier, Dr. Colijn, as Chairman of the League of Nations Central Committee for Economic and Financial Problems, is aiming later to invite non-members of the League, including Germany, to participate in a conference.—United Press.

Warder at 'The Moor' Demand Night Life

PRINCETOWN (Devon).

PRISON warders transferred from London to Princetown, Dartmoor high spot (alt. 1,372 feet), are complaining that life here has few highspots for them.

Twenty-five of these officers ran their own dance at the Duchy Hotel, engaged a dance band from Plymouth, twenty-two miles away, and invited twenty-four Plymouth girls.

Princetown's 2,000 people were surprised when only one local girl was invited.

One of the organisers of the dance said: "We held it as a protest against the utter social stagnation in this place."

"Nothing ever happens here. There used to be dances at the prison club, but they were a wash-out, and we have been forced to go into Tavistock, seven miles away, and into Plymouth to get any jazz."

"People here should realise that this is 1940, not 1840."

Northern States Wracked With Anxiety

BLACKMAIL BY NAZIS & REDS

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—A period of diplomatic and political activity, unprecedented in the northern countries, has now begun.

The following points emerge clearly:

- (1) Germany and Russia are seeking to exploit the anxieties of the northern countries to extend a hold upon them.
- (2) The rights and wrong of the Soviet-Finnish settlement are proving so controversial that the internal political situation in some of the northern countries is likely to be affected.

It is widely believed here that Germany hopes to participate in a defensive alliance which Finland proposed to Norway and Sweden.

The arrival of two Nazi officials here during the week-end is certainly connected with the present political situation.

"Preserve Us From Our Friends"

Moreover, Germany is redoubting her propaganda efforts to persuade the northern countries that Britain and France will make a battle-field of Scandinavia.

Germany hopes to persuade them that their salvation lies in entrusting themselves to German protection.

The Scandinavian attitude to these German approaches may be expressed in the phrase "Preserve us from our friends."

Russia's efforts to extend her influence are less amiably regarded.

More Nazi Threats

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—The Nazis appear to have launched a campaign to oust Britain from the Scandinavian markets.

Using the trade agreements which Britain has just concluded with Norway and Denmark as a pretext, the German Government, says the Berlin correspondent of the "Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant," has been making urgent representations to the Scandinavian countries of the requirements of "true neutrality."

Trade Pressure

The correspondent says that these countries were told that Germany in any case is able to take more raw materials and foodstuffs from them than Britain.

Although the agreements were scoffed at in Berlin as "concessions for the failure of British diplomacy over Finland," it is argued that Britain is endeavouring by these means to gain control of Scandinavian coastal waters, and it is declared that should the northern countries permit British warships to exercise such a control, they would be guilty of a breach of their neutrality as serious as if they had been exchanging goods with Germany at the instigation of Britain.

Scandinavia Fears

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—The New York "Herald Tribune" analyses the position of the small nations and the pressure which is forcing them together.

This process has been felt in Scandinavia and even in the Balkans fear of the Reich and the Soviet may slowly overcome age-old hostilities. "It must never be forgotten that in the long run all such regional alliances are likely to be anti-German and anti-Russian and not from Germany and Russia and not from the Allies that the peril to the independence of small States in Europe is to be anticipated. This is the basic anxiety of all the small States. "There is a vast difference in the degree and duration of the peril to be anticipated by yielding to Germany and to the Allied pressure. Its difference, which the most ignorant Balkan peasant understands completely, is indeed the key to understanding the present situation in that area."

German Drive For Metal

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, March 17 (UP).—Front page appeals in the morning newspapers to-day started a propaganda campaign for the biggest collection of old metal objects ever held in Germany.

The collection will last for two weeks and is expected to yield five thousand tons of copper, bronze, tin and nickel.

Housewives who are generous will receive certificates which will give them preference in buying metal objects after the war.

The newspapers comment on the fact that the collection has been decreed by Field Marshal Goering as "a birthday present to the Fuehrer."

FIGHTERS, BUT NO WAR

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—The Finnish Air Bureau in London is asking the Finnish Government for advice as to the future of the British volunteers.

The Director of the Bureau said to-day that 1,000 had taken the oath to fight for Finland and that 300 have already reached the Finnish frontier.

VOSGES ACTIVITY

PARIS, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—To-day's communiqué says that there was marked activity of reconnaissance parties west of the Vosges.

Mussolini Going To See Hitler?

PARIS, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—It is learned from Rome that Mussolini took a train at 1.30 p.m. to-day in the direction of Milan. It is rumoured that he may meet Hitler at the Brenner Pass.

FINLAND'S PEACE

President Ratifies Agreement

Helsingfors, Mar. 16.

It has been officially confirmed that the President of Finland has signed the ratification of the peace agreement with Russia, and that he has authorised M. Paasikivi and M. Vionnman to complete the exchange of documents with Moscow.

During to-day's Diet sessions, held "somewhere in Helsingfors," it is reported that the Premier, surrounded by his Cabinet, defended the peace agreement during a debate which lasted all day.

No Advice Received

"No one exhorted or advised us to oppose the Soviet in our peace negotiations," declared the Finnish Premier in his speech when he presented the Government's motion for ratification of the Russo-Finnish peace agreement.

He asserted that if they had accepted Allied aid "Finland would have been drawn into the world war."

M. Rytel said: "In these circumstances the Government, after grave consideration concluded that in spite of the onerous terms it was best to detach ourselves and be free of war while this opportunity occurred. In the same way that we waged war, alone, we concluded peace, alone."

Only the future can show whether we acted rightly or wisely. Our country, like the whole of western civilisation is still in the greatest danger. No one can say what the morrow will bring."

Speech Welcomed

Premier Rytel's speech was welcomed in all quarters as a straightforward logical exposition of the actual reasons behind the Government's position at the Moscow peace talks and served to calm the aroused spirit of public opinion which is now coming around to the idea that in reaching a peace agreement the Government perhaps did the right thing at the right moment.

The public sees, firstly, the pleasant surprise that Finland never took the initiative in any of the five peace attempts which were made; secondly, that any military assistance which the Allies had offered would have been received on the Finnish front not earlier than April, and that such aid would be difficult to transport; and, thirdly, that Allied military support would have been a battlefield of the European war.—United Press.

Soviet Attitude

Helsingfors, Mar. 16.

M. Paasikivi, who was one of the Finnish peace delegates to Moscow, to-day told the Press that the Soviet attitude throughout the peace talks was "formal and cold and much stronger than the attitude they adopted last Autumn."

"M. Molotov and the other Soviet delegates were very direct and categorical," he added.

He represented M. Molotov as saying, regarding the possibility of Allied intervention: "We are not afraid of both of them together."

M. Paasikivi said he feels no regret for the agreement.—United Press.

Resignations Denied

Helsingfors, Mar. 17.

The report that two Finnish Ministers have resigned following the signing of the peace agreement is denied in official circles here.—Reuters Bulletin.

RUMANIA ON GUARD

FROM PAGE ONE

harvest, a large part of which would be sold to Germany for machinery and millions.

Further it is understood that the Wohltat trade agreement will be the basis of any further conferences between German and Rumanian representatives.

It is also understood that some circles in Rumania are counting on Germany to defend Rumanian integrity and independence in her own interests.

Rumanian oil and grain is of such vital interest to Germany that the Reich will certainly not stand by idly in the event of a Russian attack on Rumania.

In connection with the arrival of an German mission in Bucharest tomorrow, there are many rumours of more economic pressure on Rumania being started. However, the official German and Rumanian attitude is that the mission is coming in the interests of the four year plan outlined under the Wohltat agreement.

GERMAN PLANE DOWNED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—"Exchange Telegraph" reports from Copenhagen that a German military plane was downed at Kowib, in south Denmark.

The plane was partly burned and two open parachutes were found in the vicinity.

It is believed that the aviators landed unharmed and are now attempting to make their way to Germany.

130 FACE DEATH

Shocking Ohio Mine Disaster

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BELLAIRE, Ohio, Mar. 17 (UP).—Two hundred miners were trapped in a gas explosion in the Willow Grove mine, the largest bituminous mine in east Ohio, to-day, although, after several hours of anxiety, 88 of them were rescued.

Many of the rescued were badly burned and it is estimated that 130 are still trapped in the mine and are in grave danger.

Still Hope For Entombed

Three are known to have been killed, including two mine officials who were investigating the mine at the time and were overcome by fumes.

Officials have stated that there is still hope for those entombed in the mine, and rescuers are still battling the deadly gases in three miles of tunnels.

Sixty-Five Entombed

ST. CLAIRE, Ohio, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—Sixty-five miners are entombed here and it is feared that they are dead.

They were entombed as a result of an explosion in Willow Grove colliery here.

Two members of the rescue party were killed while assisting in the rescue of 113 survivors.

London Bomb Explosion

Startling Experience For Telephone Girls

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—The roar of an exploding bomb followed by a shower of glass awakened A.R.P. telephone girls, who were sleeping in a hut behind Paddington Town Hall to-day.

They thought that German raiders had arrived.

It is believed that the bomb was due to I.R.A. activities.

No one was injured. The damage was confined to windows.

I.R.A. Outrage

LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—A bomb exploded outside an A.R.P. warden's hut to-day. A dozen windows in the Paddington Town Hall were shattered by the force of the explosion.

It is believed that the I.R.A. were responsible for the outrage. No casualties are reported.

Welles' Last Interviews

Will Leave For U.S. On Wednesday

ROME, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—Mr. Sumner Welles is expected to leave here on Monday evening for Genoa where he will meet his wife who has been spending the last few days at San Remo.

His departure for the United States has been fixed for 1 p.m. on Wednesday aboard the Italian liner Conte di Savoia.

Audience With Pope

Mr. Sumner Welles saw the American Ambassador here this morning.

He will be received, in private audience by the Pope at 10 a.m. tomorrow and will be accompanied by Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's Minister at the Vatican.

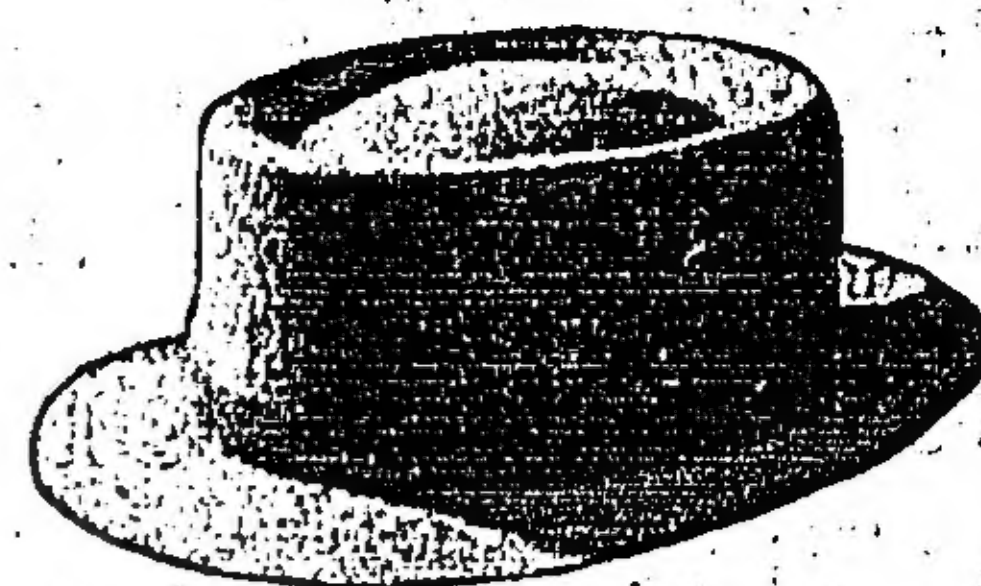
After the audience Mr. Sumner Welles will see Cardinal Maglione, Papal Secretary of State.

Women Among R.A.F. Casualty List

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—An Air Ministry casualty communiqué contains 59 names, including Sister A. S. Kelley among eight others who have died on active service.

She is the fourth woman attached to the Air Force to die on active service. The other three were aircraft women.

Apart from two officers wounded and one missing, all the other casualties were killed or died of wounds or injuries.



A new light weight hat in either smooth or rough finish. Adaptable in shape to be worn just as you wish, many preferring it in the "pork pie" style, as illustrated.

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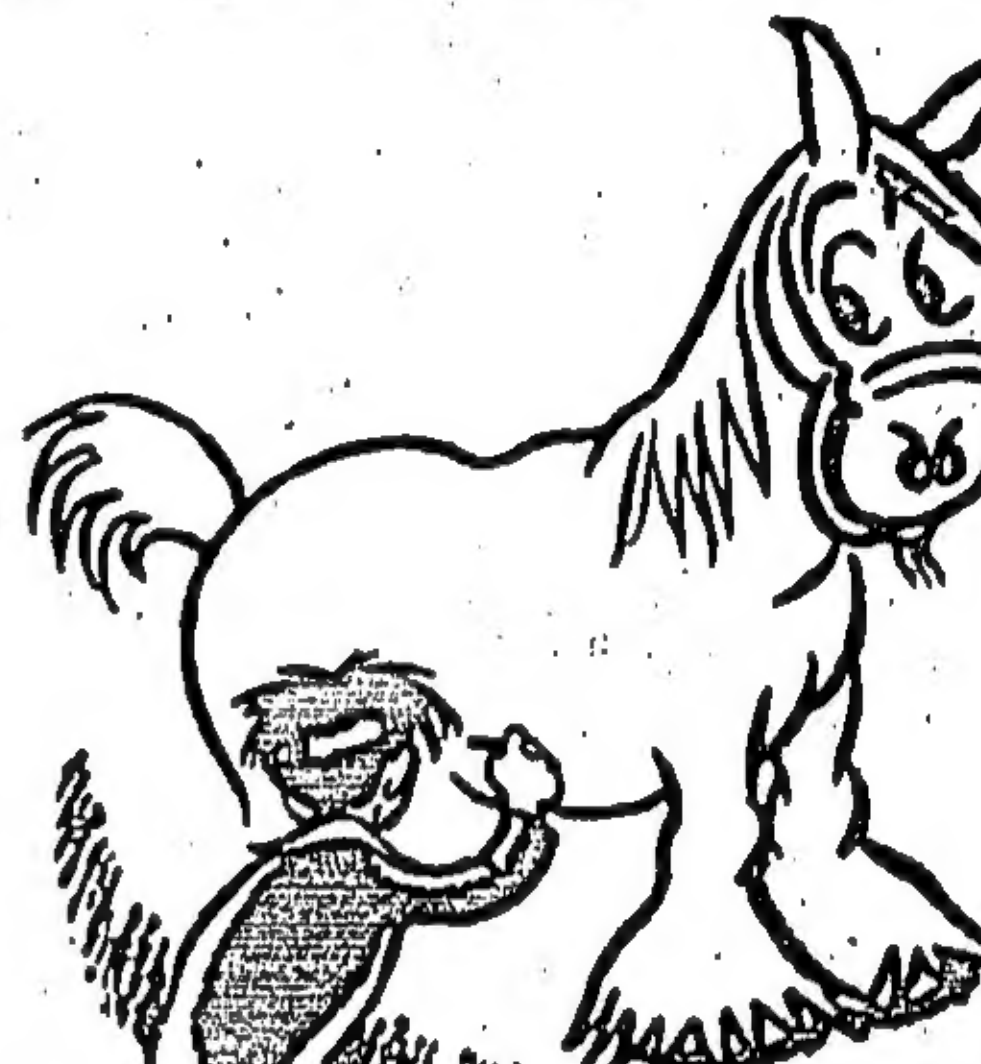
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Sweden Aids Evacuees

Sorrowful Scenes In Finland

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Sweden is helping Finland to evacuate the surrendered areas by sending hundreds of buses and lorries to transport the evacuees.

In answer to a radio appeal, private citizens and transport companies have presented their cars, lorries and buses for registration by the Swedish Automobile Association.

Only large vehicles are being sent at the moment. Some are being transferred by special ships from Stockholm while others are going north to cross the ice at Vasa, the Finnish port half-way up the Gulf of Bothnia.

Bus Services Suspended

A number of bus services in Sweden have been suspended. The vehicles thus released are being sent to Finland.

They will immediately begin evacuation of Hango and the frontier zones.

The Red Army will take up residence of the areas surrendered next Friday.

Evacuees In Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—About 6,000 Finnish children and their mothers have arrived in Sweden by train from northern Finland.

They will remain in Sweden until the evacuation of the surrendered areas has been completed.

350,000 On The March

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 17 (AP).—The "Social Democrats" correspondent at Helsinki today reports that the columns moving to the west in Finland and on the Karelian isthmus north of Lake Ladoga now total 250,000 soldiers, 100,000 civilians with 75,000 horses, 100,000 head of livestock and 25,000 to 30,000 trucks.

Fix Minimum Stock Prices

London Market's Announcement

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The Committee of the London Stock Exchange announces that beginning on March 18, minimum prices have been fixed for certain stocks as follows:

Treasury One Per Cent. redeemable at 99½, minimum price 99½.

Conversion 4½ Per Cent. (assented), 104½.

Conversion Five Per Cent. 104½/104½.

National Defence 2½ per cent. 104½/104½.

Conversion 2½ per cent. 104½/104½.

Funding 2½ per cent. 105½/105½.

National Defence 3 per cent. 105½/105½.

War Loan 3 per cent. 105½/105½.

Funding 2½ per cent. 105½/105½.

Funding 3 per cent. 105½/105½.

Funding 4 per cent. 105½/105½.

Victory 4 per cent. 107.

Consols 4 per cent. 107 or later, 105½.

War Loan 3½ per cent. 105½ or later, 95.

Conversion 3½ per cent. 106½ or later, 95.

Local 3 per cent. 102 or later, 82½.

Consols 2½ per cent. 102½ or later, 70½.

Revision Later

The Committee adds that revised minimum prices of other trustee securities will be announced later. The prices mentioned are below those ruling in the market at the close of business on Friday, but it is understood that one of the factors considered in fixing these prices was the interest accrued to date.

Chinese Retain Governor's Cup

(Continued from Page 8.)

other forwards did not take much advantage.

Federation managed to break away. Leo Tin-sung, closing the ball, Leung who headed to Chan. Blackburn ran in to intercept the pass. He trapped the ball but it slid under his boot to where Chan stood and Chan took the ball in with Robinson looking helplessly on.

ASSN. REPLY

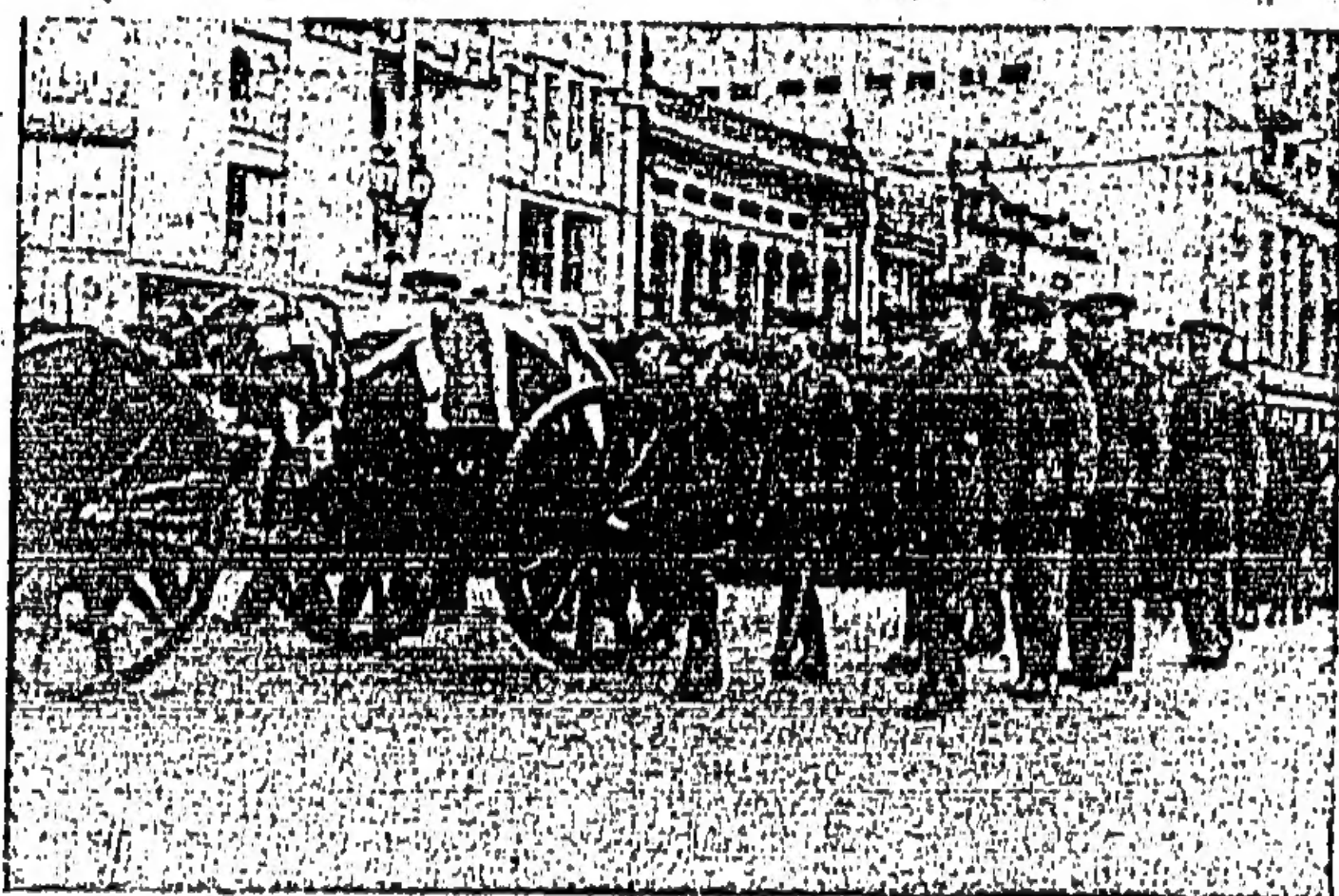
NOT several minutes after this added reverse Association made a determined raid on the Federation goal. Honniball received from Guy to forward pass to Fox who took a shot on the run the ball flashing past Lau giving him not an earthly.

This seemed to inspire Association to further endeavours and they pressed harder than ever. Fox came near again his passing shot hitting the crossbar with Lau completely beaten. Lau saved from Fox's header soon after more through luck than anything else. Association continued the pressure with Federation making only periodical raids. Fox obtained from Honniball's pass to try from an oblique angle which surprised Lau as he made no effort to save as the ball went trickling by him.

Association kept up the pressure but was unable to score any further goals till the whistle.

The teams were: Robinson, Blackburn, O'Regan, Bright, Guy, Forrow, B. Gossano, Pryce, Fox, Leonard and Honniball. Federation—Lau, Honniball, Lee, Tin-sung, Leo Kwok-wai, Kwok Wing-kie, Chung Wing-shu, Boong Wing-seng, Chung Yung-tun, Cheung Kam-ho, Chan Tak-fai, Lai Shui-wing and Hau Ching-to.

FUNERAL OF AUSTRALIAN C. in C.



IMPRESSIVE SCENES WERE witnessed at the military funeral in Melbourne of Lieut. General E. K. Squires, formerly Chief of Staff of the Australian Military Forces. Photograph above shows the C. in C.'s black charger, saddled and adorned, with boots hanging at flanks. Photograph shows Flinders Street Railway Station in background. LEFT: Senior Officers of the A.M.F. accompanying the gun carriage.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA

A New Feature For The Men In H.M.S. —

Cost Of Living

MELBOURNE. An increase of 1½ per week in Queensland's cost of living figures was revealed in the Arbitration Court's statistics for the quarter ended December. This will represent a corresponding advance in the Federal basic wage for the States. The new rates will be payable from the first pay period in February.

MUNITIONS SUPPLY

MELBOURNE. The supply, by Australia, of £2,750,000 worth of munitions of many classes to the British Government, was approved by the War Cabinet, the Prime Minister (Mr. R. G. Menzies) announced after to-day's meeting.

THE CAPTAIN COOK

SYDNEY. The State Cabinet has decided to hand over the old pilot steamer Captain Cook as a training ship for sea scouts. It will be used by the Sydney Scout training depot at Snapper Island.

The Premier (Mr. Blair) said: "About 100 boys between 14 and 18 receive instruction in the use of the ship from 15 to 20 of them join the Royal Australian Navy each year. About 10 or 12 join the mercantile marine."

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE

SYDNEY. Announcing that a survey of all Australia's defence requirements was being made for the Federal Government, the Minister for Supply (Sir Frederick Stewart) said to-night that between 10,000 and 12,000 men would be required in all arms and services, or more with sufficient qualifications to enable them to respond to a short intensive course of training to become fitters, also wireless operators and cooks.

THE R.A.F.

MELBOURNE. Recruiting for the Royal Australian Air Force for service either abroad or at home as required, has resumed briskly. The demand for tradesmen with any reasonable degree of proficiency in the various trades associated with the Air Force is still unlimited. Those most urgently required in almost unlimited numbers are fitters or men with sufficient qualifications to enable them to respond to a short intensive course of training to become fitters, also wireless operators and cooks.

AUSTRALIAN EQUIPMENT

Australia has cause to be proud of her war effort, but its full extent is not generally realized. For instance, it is not generally known that mechanical depth charge "throwers" have been made in Australia for the British destroyers in the North Sea a few weeks after the war began, and have been used in attacks on many U-boats.

BOXING

Fred Apostoli, the American middle-weight boxer, who was offered £3,000 for three contests in Australia, will not make the trip. A cabaretman resident in Sydney from Mr. L. White, Apostoli's manager, stated: "Cannot consider your offer. Apostoli weighs 170lb. He is booked to box Belfrage February 2, also Conn for title in March. Thanks for offer." Stadiums, Ltd., had stipulated that Apostoli should weigh not more than 165lb. (150lb.). It was intended to match him with Fred Hendon, a New Zealander, and Archie Moore, an American who is on his way to Australia.

700 MILES OF BALLOONS

Expansion of the balloon barrage is going ahead at high speed. Already it extends over 700 miles of land and sea.

Several new coastal batteries are being created. There are plenty of volunteers for maring work.

Mein Wife Haig's secrets, kept 20 years, may now be told

THE twenty-year ban placed on the publication of Earl Haig's war diaries, which have been locked in a steel cabinet at the British Museum, has ended.

But it has not yet been decided whether the public shall be allowed to read them.

They consist of thirty-two volumes, containing 800,000 words. The field-marshal made his notes every night, and they were sent in a special bag to Lady Haig, who typed them.

Lieut.-General Sir Bertie Drew Fisher, one of the Haig trustees, said: "We have never discussed what should happen to the diaries when the twenty-year limit was up. I shall see Major-General de Pree, the other trustee, within a day or two, and we shall then decide what to do."

"A codicil to the will allowed the trustees to use their discretion about publication. In 1934 we permitted Mr. Duff Cooper to see the diaries when he was writing the earl's biography.

"He used only part of the material. There is much that has never been published.

"There are two copies of the diaries in existence. The secretary to the Official Historian has the other set."

SATURDAY'S WEDDING

Mr. M. A. Cairns Marries Miss Irene Williams

A pretty wedding took place at the Union Church on Saturday when Miss Irene Dorothy Williams, of the Helena May Institute, became the bride of Mr. Marcus Alexander Cairns, of St. John's Apartments.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bowen Williams, and is the secretary and treasurer of the Helena May Institute. She was given away by her brother, Mr. H. G. Williams, of Dowdell and Company Ltd.

Miss E. Williams, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. T. B. Wilson acted as best man. Rev. Mr. K. MacKenzie-Dow conducted the ceremony.

A reception was held at the Helena May Institute and later the couple left for Repulse Bay for their honeymoon.

Montgomery Back In London

Robert Montgomery (writes the Film Critic) returned to London recently after a journey via London by the Clipper, which occupied (with three days' compulsory wait in Paris) a fortnight.

Here he will resume the programme of pictures which the war interrupted. In one of the two pictures now contemplated for him at Denham he will have the name part in a story based on the career of Pastor Niemöller, the persecuted German minister.

B. B. C. HOAXED WORLD

Royal Ball 'Preview'

MILLIONS of listeners throughout the world treasure memories of the broadcast commentary on King George VI's Coronation Ball. But the broadcast was a hoax! The story is now revealed for the first time by Eric Maschwitz, formerly Variety Director of the B.B.C. and author of the £2,500,000 show "Balalaika."

By ERIC MASCHWITZ

AS the ball was to be attended by crowned heads galore, the idea of the broadcast created world interest, and it was to be relayed by the Empire and many foreign countries, including the United States.

The broadcast was timed to begin at 10.30. I got to the Albert Hall five minutes before we were due to be on the air.

Tommy Woodroffe was in charge of the Outside Broadcasting arrangements.

"Is everything ready?" I panted. By way of reply Tommy grinned maliciously, then taking me by the arm led me through on to the dance floor.

The huge ballroom which was to have been the scene for my brilliant description of pomp and gaiety was entirely empty! Empty except for Ambrose's Band and a few bored-looking waiters.

"But what's happened?" I managed to gasp.

"Danco, Make A Noise"

"The damned thing isn't advertised to start until 10.30," said Tommy. There's a State Banquet at the Palace to-night, so none of the big-wigs can possibly arrive until midnight."

The minutes were ticking away, and not a guest appeared. However, there had to be a broadcast. First I looked Ambrose.

"Bert, for Heaven's sake play as loud as you can, and get any of the boys who aren't actually blowing something to laugh!"

Then I raced round the Hall, assembling as many as possible of the waiters and attendants.

"WHEN I GIVE THE SIGNAL, PLEASE DANCE ROUND AS CLOSE TO THE MICROPHONE AS YOU CAN, MAKE AS MUCH NOISE WITH YOUR FEET AS POSSIBLE—AND KEEP UP A BUZZ OF CONVERSATION."

Zero-hour arrived. Tommy Woodroffe, now convulsed with laughter, signalled to me, the band launched into a fox-trot, and, while the waiters danced and chattered, I launched into a frenzied description of all the gracious Princesses, bejewelled Rajahs, and noblemen who were thronging the mighty Ballroom on this night of nights!

So the world attended the Coronation Ball of 1937. Listeners told me afterwards, "It sounded marvellous. You made us feel as though we were actually there."

PRINCE LOSES TITLE

ATHENS. IN an apartment house here the mother of Mr. Anthony W. D. Brooke was told of reports that he had been deprived of his title of Crown Prince of Sarawak.

According to a British United Press cable from Singapore, Mr. Brooke's uncle, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, White Rajah of Sarawak, had issued this proclamation:—

"It appears to us that our nephew is not yet fitted to exercise the responsibilities of this high position.

"I have, therefore, taken from him all the authority and powers which were given to him by his nomination as Crown Prince in March, 1939."

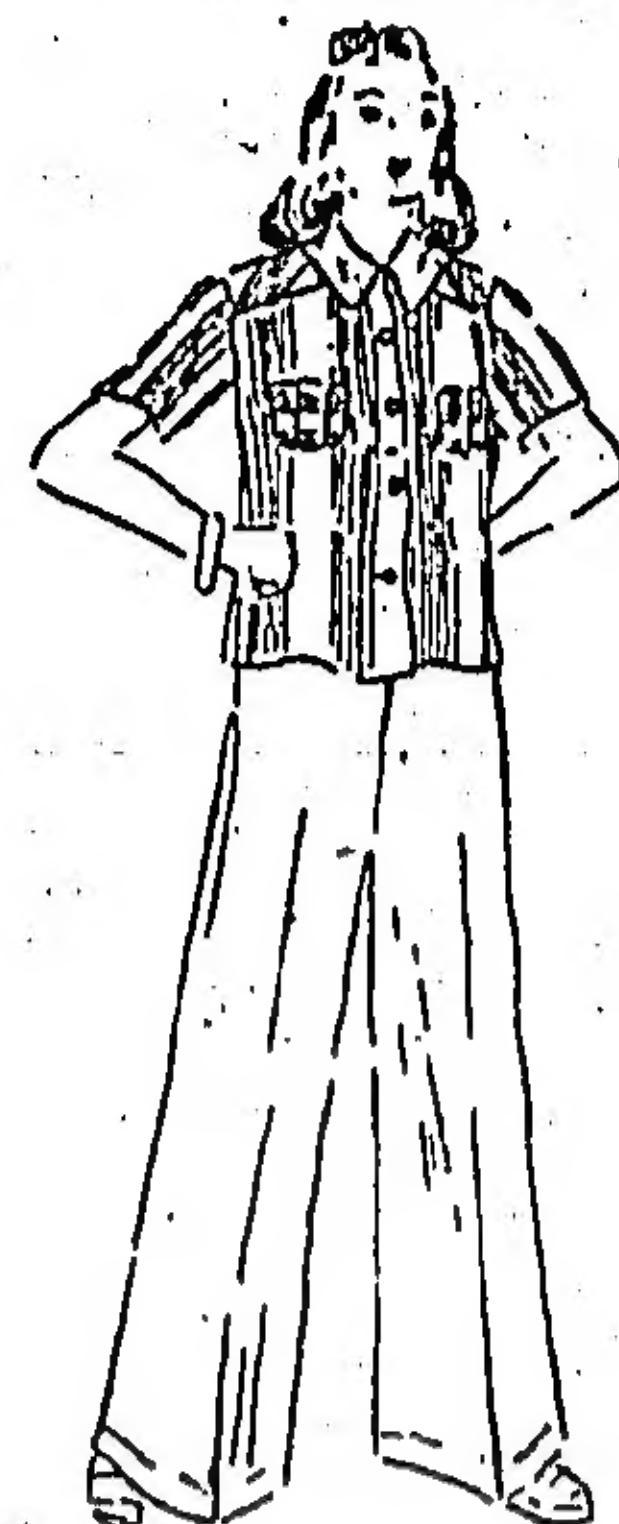
Mother's Reply

Mr. Anthony Brooke's mother said that she was sorry she could not say anything.

"I wish I could say something. However, it is a personal matter, and I must therefore wait until he arrives."

Mr. Brooke was married last November to Miss Kathleen Hadden, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. C. Hadden, of Crossley House, Winterbourne, Bristol. He was nominated Crown Prince last March.

Feb. 28/51. HOLIDAY TOGS



The new "IN-N-OUTER" Slack Suit with HI-LO Neck. In plain and holiday cloth.

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Dine, Wine & Dance at CHANTECLER

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1940—Biggest Song Hit was Inspired by Mozart, born in—1756

By GUY RAMSEY

THE SONG VINTAGE of 1939-40 will rank with that of 1912-13—which saw the birth of ragtime—as one of the "great" years of popular music. Not for many seasons has there been such a crop of catchy tunes.

Leading music publishers were recently asked the reason. One held the view that such "great" seasons "just happened"; a second, that the war itself had given a fillip to popular songs; a third that the black-out had made people stay at home, listen to the radio or the gramophone, and play the piano, and thus become more "music-conscious"; a fourth that music is a corrective to war depression.

THE "SMASH" HITS Eight music publishers were canvassed, and their "smash" hits included:

Why Does My Heart Go Boom?
Goodbye, Sally.
There'll Always be an England.
Eighteenth Century Drawing-room.
Somewhere in France.
Bella Bambina (new).
Wish Me Luck.
Till the Lights of London Shine Again.
Hap-hap-happy Day.
Scatterbrain.
We'll Meet Again.
Cheerful! I'll Be Seeing You.
They Can't Black-Out the Moon.
Franklin D. Roosevelt Jones.
In addition, there are two "old" favourites still going strong: "Hang out the Washing on the Siegfried Line" and "South of the Border."

BASED ON SONATA The top song of the moment is "Eighteenth Century Drawing Room," which started life as an instrumental piece only. Words were added later. It is based on a Mozart Sonata. According to the musical Press the order after that is "Somewhere in France" and "We'll Meet Again." Eight of the best-sellers have something to do with the war, although some of them do not mention it explicitly, the sense of parting is implicit in the sentiment. According to one expert, it is the tune that makes the song far more than the words.

'Well, if that's how you feel...!'

THE R.A.F. pilot had run out of petrol and it was getting dark. He made a difficult landing on the sandy beach of what he thought was an uninhabited island. As the plane pulled up, a man appeared and in truculent Scottish said: "Are you a German?" "No," said the airman, "I belong to the air base at—"

"You're not Scottish?" "No," said the pilot, "I really belong to Capetown."

The Scot inquired exhaustively into the pilot's bona-fides, and demanded papers to support his statements.

At last, when the pilot said something about "I'd like to shoot all the Germans," the Scot was satisfied. "If that's how you feel, you've landed in the right place. Come and have a cup of tea," said he.

Spy Jailed For Life CASABLANCA.—Fritz Schubert, a German, was sentenced to life imprisonment by a military tribunal in Casablanca recently for espionage—Exchange.

LATE NEWS

Nazi Derby to Have Its Name Nazified

BERLIN.

GERMANY, like almost every country in the world where horses race, has "The Derby" among its classics.

An issue of Voelkischer Beobachter, leading Nazi newspaper, announces

that Hitler is going to change the name because "the bloodstained history of the British earls of Derby makes the name unsuitable for a Nazi horse-race."

The German Derby has been run every summer at Hamburg for sixty years. The new Nazified name of the classic is not yet chosen.

To support the change the Voelkischer Beobachter gives a list of "crimes committed by the Derby family" running to one and a half columns.

Reason — a column and a half of 'CRIMES'!

It concludes:—"One need not delve further into the history books to understand why we do not wish to see the name of the exponents of an English policy of rapine, blood and murder, and the hand-grabbing of the lords of Derby perpetuated as a designation of a German horse-race."—British United Press.

**First Derby was run at Epsom in 1780. Its origin is disputed. One version says that it did not get its name from the twelfth Earl of Derby, as is generally supposed, but from Derby-haven, in the Isle of Man, where it was run for 153 years before being transferred to Epsom Downs.

PETITION AGAINST PRINCESS

PRINCESS HARRIETT RADZIWIŁŁ, who is related by marriage to the ex-Kaiser, was the subject of a bankruptcy notice in the "London Gazette."

In the notice she was described as lately of Grosvenor House, Park Lane, "but whose present address the petitioning creditors are unable to ascertain." The petition will be heard at the High Court on May 23.

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The Women

WEDNESDAY 1940's FIRST GREAT LOVE AFFAIR "REMEMBER THE NIGHT" with Barbara Stanwyck - Fred MacMurray

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FOR TO-MORROW AND WEDNESDAY RED-HOT WESTERN THAT WILL HOLD YOU SPELLBOUND! WILLIAM BOYD with SIDNEY TOLER - STEFFI DUNA in "LAW OF THE PAMPAS"

MATINEES: 20c.-30c. EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

CATHAY

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TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW THE FIRST TO SHOW M-G-M's RE-ISSUE ENTIRELY IN NEW PRINT! HELL DIVERS

Starring Wallace Beery — Clark Gable (as two best pals in the world) Brought Back by Popular Demand! Because No Other Air Saga Has Been Made to Equal It! The Mighty Drama Sweeps Across the Sky! A Memorable Picture Which You Must See Again! BIG IN STARS! DYNAMIC IN ACTION! BREATH-TAKING IN THRILLS! COMEDY GALORE!

WEDNESDAY H. C. Wells' Fantastic Sensation "INVISIBLE MAN" Gloria Stuart - Claude Rains

IAN HAY COMEDY European Y.M.C.A. To Present Housemaster

"Housemaster," the comedy of Youth which is to be presented by the European Y.M.C.A. Amateur Dramatic Club this month bears in every scene the unmistakable imprint of Ian Hay's master hand. No one is more conversant than he with school life, while his knowledge of the theatre ensures that the play develops with dramatic and humorous effect.

Ian Hay's comedy concerns itself with the clash of ideas between the European Y.M.C.A. Amateur Dramatic Club and the Headmaster of Marbledown School, the Rev. Edmund Ovington, an individual whose lack of understanding is rapidly sowing dissension in the ranks of both masters and boys. The arrival of three high spirited girls, with their guardian, Barbara Fane, begins a period of grave tribulation for the masters and delight for the unregenerate pupils. The well meaning efforts of the girls in forming a "Back-up Donkin Club" however, lead to an apparent outbreak of mutiny and a crisis in the affairs of Marbledown School calls for all the smooth diplomacy of Sir Berkeley Nighthale to overcome.

"Housemaster" is being presented in the West Lounge at the European Y.M.C.A. on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 28, 29 and 30. His Excellency the Governor has promised to attend the performance on the 29th and seats may be booked at the Y.M.C.A. Kowloon. The Committee has decided to contribute the proceeds to the British War Organisation Fund.

Scottish Lodge representatives were from the Easter Scotin Lodge Naval and Military, Lodge St. John.

ed to attend the performance on the 29th and seats may be booked at the Y.M.C.A. Kowloon. The Committee has decided to contribute the proceeds to the British War Organisation Fund.

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NAZIS DROP OVER 100 BOMBS IN RAID ON SCAPA FLOW

Hitler, Il Duce To Meet At Brenner

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, MARCH 17 (UP).—IT IS OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED THAT MUSSOLINI WILL CONFER WITH HITLER SOMEWHERE IN NORTHERN ITALY.

A BERLIN REPORT SAYS THAT HITLER AND RIBBENTROP HAVE ALREADY LEFT BERLIN. MEETING CONFIRMED

ROME, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The Italian Press Office announces that Signor Mussolini left Rome to-day with Count Ciano to meet Herr Hitler.

It is officially announced that "the meeting between Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler, which was arranged during Herr von Ribbentrop's recent visit to Rome, will be held to-morrow morning in the Brenner Pass."

DIPLOMATS IGNORANT

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Nothing is known in diplomatic circles here of the reasons for the reported departure of Signor Mussolini for Northern Italy.

There is little doubt, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, that Herr von Ribbentrop's visit to Rome was undertaken partly for the purpose of taking advantage of Mr. Sumner Welles' tour to launch a peace offensive.

The "New York Times" to-day reported from Rome that pressure was being exerted on Mr. Sumner Welles "to induce the United States to throw its weight behind a negotiated peace."

Marshal Balbo's newspaper, "Courier Epadano," also linked Mr. Sumner Welles visit with the possibility of an early peace.

Mr. Sumner Welles has repeatedly emphasized that his mission is solely to establish facts and not to make any proposals or enter into any commitments on behalf of his Government.

Welles The Inspiration

ROME, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The general impression in Italian political circles is that a Mussolini-Hitler meeting at present must be connected with the activities of Mr. Sumner Welles, particularly his interview yesterday with King Victor Emmanuel, Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano.

Strained Relations

PARIS, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Well-informed circles here believe that the meeting arranged between Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini has been inspired by the strain which is being put on Italian and German relations. This strain has been apparent below the surface for some time.

It is said to have become particularly evident during Herr von Ribbentrop's visit to Rome. This is supported by information from Rome to the effect that Italy does not intend

AUTOMATIC 'PHONE SYSTEM HITCH

Delay In Making H.K. Change-Over

ALTHOUGH it was originally planned to convert the existing magnetic system used in the Government Telephone System in Hongkong to an automatic system on January 15, enquiries at both the P.W.D. and Hongkong Telephone Company disclose that the change-over will not be effected for some time yet.

An official of the P.W.D. told the "Telegraph" that work on the conversion is still in the hands of the Telephone Company.

"Some hitch has developed," he said. "It has nothing to do with the technical side, but has something to do with the agreement." Officials of the Telephone Com-

NEW WAR CABINET POSSIBLE

Daladier To Make
Vital Decision

PARIS, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—By Monday night at the latest, the country should know whether M. Daladier has decided to re-shuffle his Cabinet or not.

The big debate in the Chamber on Tuesday on the Finnish situation may thus assume added importance, with the Deputies taking the opportunity to question the Government on the composition of the Cabinet.

There was much discussion in political circles during the week-end with regard to the form the changes might take.

Most Likely Move

The formation of a "War Cabinet," of which M. Daladier would remain the head, was considered most likely. This might be accompanied by general re-shuffle of the Ministries.

In other quarters, it is thought probable that a former Prime Minister would be asked to take over the Foreign Ministry.

It is also considered likely that a member of the present Government will be appointed France's first Minister of Information.

WESTERN FRONT

BEF LEAVE CANCELLED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—Further indication that a German offensive on the Western Front is believed imminent was given to-day with the War Office announcement that all home leave for the British Expeditionary Force has been cancelled.

This announcement coincides with the report that Hitler is rushing more and more troops up to the West Wall where already a large French army and a substantial British Expeditionary Force face big German troop concentrations.

War Office Explanation

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The War Office announces that owing to unforeseen delay men coming home on leave from the B.E.F. have been temporarily retarded.

Normal leave will be resumed as early as possible, says the announcement.

Activity By Patrols

PARIS, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—There has been renewed patrol activity on the Western Front during the past two or three days, particularly in the Saar region and west of the Saar.

German patrols were out day and night and at times came fairly close to the French lines.

French heavy artillery dispersed several large parties.

There have also been exchanges of fire between casemates on the Rhine.

German Communiqué

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, Mar. 17 (UP).—The German High Command's official communiqué to-day said: "An enemy patrol was to-day repulsed 18 miles southwest of Zweibrücken."

"On March 16 one of our own patrols destroyed a French observation post on the Saar Front. There were no German losses."

"Our air force carried out reconnaissance flights over the North Sea."

Why Allies Don't Attack

LONDON, Mar. 17 (British Wireless).—Lord Samuel, speaking yesterday, said that the question was sometimes heard why there had been no Allied attack on the Western Front.

It was well-remembered that a battering ram received as hard blows as it gave.

The Allies held an initiative which could be used in more than one theatre, and in the meantime economic pressure on Germany continued with relentlessly cumulative effect.

Activity Increases

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
PARIS, Mar. 17 (UP).—Reports from the Western Front indicate that German patrol activity has increased substantially during the past five days.

German patrols raked the French lines yesterday but were unable to dislodge the French advance posts.

Artillery exchanges continue.

Despite the increased Nazi activity, there are no indications yet of a general offensive.

Japanese Ship In Distress

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 17 (UP).—The American President liner reports that she has picked up an SOS from the Japanese steamer Kitahuku Maru, which is in distress midway between Japan and Formosa.

The Japanese vessel gives her position as Latitude 23.37 north, Longitude 126.18 East.

The Dutch steamer Tjibesar, which is 140 miles distant, is proceeding to the Japanese vessel's assistance.

Want Mannerheim As Leader

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

HELSINKI, Mar. 18 (UP).—The suggestion has been advanced by the National Coalition organ, the "Uusi Suomi," that Field Marshal Mannerheim should become Finland's new leader.

COLLIER & TRAWLERS ALSO ATTACKED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, MARCH 17 (UP).—THE NAZI ATTACK ON SCAPA FLOW FOLLOWED THREE DAYS OF RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS. AFTER BOMBING THE ORKNEYS, THE HEINKELS ATTACKED A COLLIER AND THREE TRAWLERS OFF THE NORTH-EAST COAST OF SCOTLAND.

R.A.F. pursuit planes intercepted four of the Heinkels off the east coast of Scotland and a running battle took place.

Over fifty bombs were dropped in and around Scapa, many of them exploding near houses and farms.

About sixty smaller incendiary bombs were also dropped, setting fire to barns and stocks of grain.

Nineteen bombs fell on and around a bridge at Wathe. Another eighteen were dumped in and around Isten Ness.

DUTCH CREW BOMBED

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The crew of the Dutch motor ship, Nettle, 477 tons, which arrived at Flushing, stated that she was bombed and machine-gunned by a German aeroplane off the south-east coast of England.

Nobody was hurt and no damage was done.

The Nettle landed two castaways from the British ship, Melrose, at Zeebrugge.

Raids On Scotland May Start Air Blitzkrieg

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—The German raid on Scapa Flow is expected to bring an end to the war of boredom and inaugurate the long-awaited attempts at an aerial "blitzkrieg" from both sides.

It is significant that Britain's Sunday press is already clamouring for a more active prosecution of the war. This is expected to be intensified with a huge public outcry for retaliation.

It will also, in all probability involve bitter debates in Parliament.

The British public first heard the news of the raid over the 1 p.m. B.B.C. broadcast.

The raid may also form the springboard for the long-awaited reorganization of the Government into a war Cabinet.

Commenting on the developments, J. L. Garvin, of the Sunday "Observer" said: "Wake up to it. The conduct of the War. Total Effort and speed up wanted. A real War Cabinet wanted."

"The present defensive position is too passive and, in some respects, too negative," he said. "We will have to wrest the initiative from Germany and wield it ourselves."

"What stands in the way?.... Nothing but the delay of Total Effort and decisive direction."

Congress Deplores Assassination

RAMGARH, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—At the instance of Mahatma Gandhi, the Indian Congress Working Committee has adopted a resolution expressing deep regret at the death of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and the wounding of Lord Zetland.

"The Committee does not attach any political significance to this unfortunate act. Nevertheless it wishes to reiterate the conviction that all such acts are injurious to the national cause," stated the Committee.

The resolution will not come before open session.

DEBATE ON THE WAR

Mr. Hore-Belisha Will
Break Silence

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The members of the House of Commons will hold a debate on Tuesday on foreign affairs when Mr. Chamberlain will review the international situation and the progress of the war.

The Rt. Hon. Mr. C. R. Attlee will follow Mr. Chamberlain and will ask a number of questions regarding the Government's diplomatic and general prospects. He will also ask whether or not the financial and economic resources of this country are being properly mobilised.

Bolsha To Be Outspoken

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Leader of the Opposition, will speak for the Opposition Liberals and it is expected that he will be followed by Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha who will make his first speech since he gave the reasons for his leaving the Government.

He will deal mainly with Finland and it is understood that he will make the same kind of speech as if the House of Commons were discussing the question in secret session.

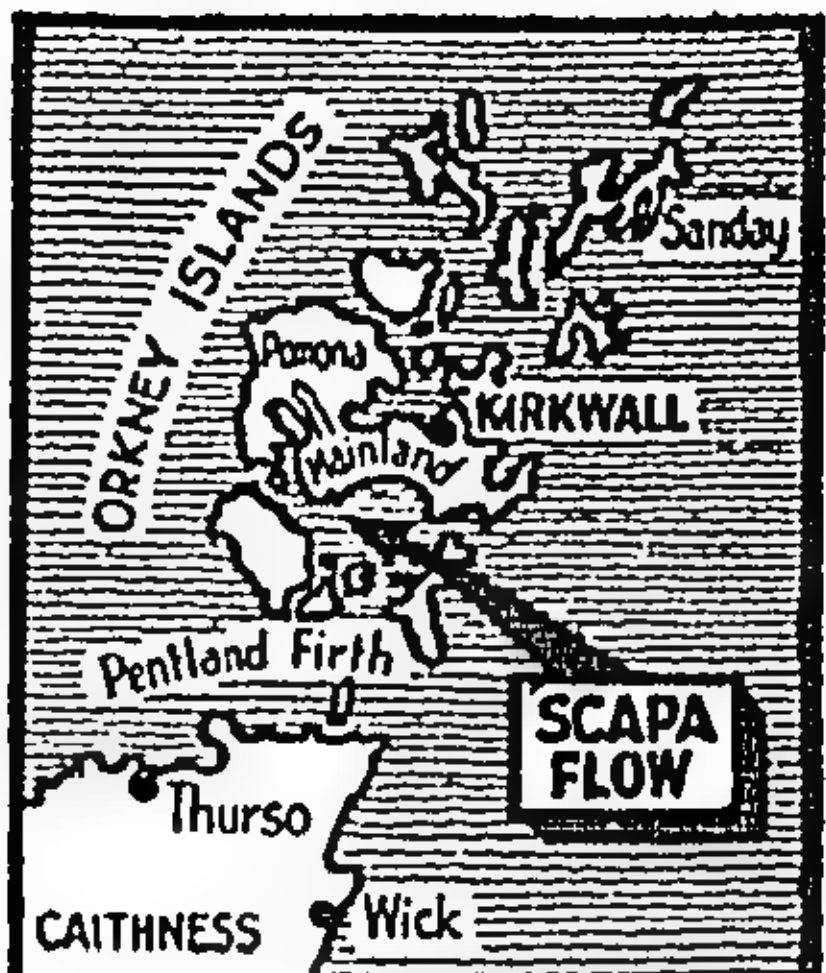
Mr. Hugh Dalton will wind up the debate for the Opposition and it is likely that the Prime Minister will speak again at the end of the debate.

Sinclair's Warning

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—"We seemed to have passed from a warlike peace to a peaceful war," said Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Liberal leader, in a radio broadcast speech to-day.

"However, behind the deceptive appearance of quietness lies the reality of a gigantic conflict. It is idle to say that we should make peace."

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.



BRITISH SEIZE MAILS

Incident Aboard The
Fushima Maru

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Mar. 18 (Domei).—Parcels destined for Germany aboard the N.Y.K. liner Fushima Maru were seized by the British authorities in Singapore, according to information reaching Tokyo to-day.

The Fushima Maru was en route from Japan to European ports and arrived at Singapore at 11 a.m. on Saturday.

British officials came aboard and demanded that 64 items of mail en route from Japan to Naples be handed over.

Dozen Parcels Held

After consultation with the Japanese Consul General, the captain of the Fushima Maru handed over the mail. Fifty-two parcels were subsequently returned, but twelve which were destined for Germany were retained by the British authorities.

Strong representations have been made by the Japanese Consul General and the Captain of the Fushima Maru. The Japanese liner sailed from Singapore without the parcels.

It is understood that the Japanese Foreign Office is preparing a strong protest to the British Government.

LATEST

See Back Page For
Further Late News

RUMANIA READY TO DEFEND HERSELF

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BUCHAREST, Mar. 18 (UP).—A Proclamation was broadcast to the people of Rumania by the Prime Minister to-day, in the course of which he declared that Rumania was prepared to defend herself against aggression from any quarter.

The Premier urged the necessity of making Rumania's armed forces even more powerful.

Prior to Russia's attack on Finland, rumours were widely current that the Soviet had demanded from both Bulgaria and Rumania the right to establish naval and air bases along the Black Sea coast.

These reports are now being revived. If there is any truth in the reports, it goes without saying that King Carol would welcome German intervention. If Russia should eventually agree to a Non-Aggression Pact with Rumania, it is believed that it will be in return for some concession on the part of Rumania.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. One 8 h.p. vertical Diesel Engine. Two Sillco Portable Electric generating sets, suitable for yachts or country bungalows. Apply to Sander, Weller & Co., (in liquidation), King's Building, second floor.

DOG SHOW. Photographs of all the prize winners and dozens of other entries. Copies on view and orders taken at the Mayfair Studio, corner Halfpenny and Nathan Roads, Kowloon. (Opposite Dairy Farm).

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	
T.T. London	1/25 3/32
T.T. Shanghai	1/25 3/32
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	00 1/2
T.T. India	82
T.T. U.S.A.	22 1/2
T.T. Manila	45 1/2
T.T. Batavia	42 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	150 1/2
T.T. Saigon	108
T.T. Switzerland	101
T.T. Australia	1/6 1/4

BUYING	
4 m/s L/C London	1/3 3/32
4 m/s D/P do	1/3 3/32
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	23 1/2
4 m/s France	11 1/2
30 d/s India	83 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N. Y.	3 3/4

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS	
H.K. Banks	1490 ss.
H.K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)	91 1/2
H.K. Banks (H.K. Reg.)	92
Chartered	9 1/2
Mercantile, A. & B.	31 1/2
Mercantile, C.	12 1/2
East Asia	x.d. 7 1/2

INSURANCES	
Canton	232 1/2 n.
Union	510 cs.
China Underwriters	187 1/2 ss.
H.K. Fire	187 1/2 ss.

SHIPPING	
Douglases	150 n.
Steamboats	10 1/2 n.
Indo-China S.S.	100 n.
Indo-China D.S.	80 n.
Shell (Beuriers) s/s	70 1/2 n.
Waterboats	7 1/2 n.

DOCKS ETC.	
Wharves	108 ss.
Docks	23 1/2 ss.
Providents	520 b.
Sh. Docks Sh.	37 1/2 n.

MINING	
Kallan s/s	10/0 n.
Raub's s. d.	000 n.
Venz. Gold	4 n.
H.K. Mines	4 cts. n.

LANDS	
Hotels	5 1/2 b.
Lands	37.50 n.
Lands 4% Debentures	100 n.
Shal Ladns Sh.	15.40 n.
H.K. Realities	4.05 n.
Chinese Estates	105 n.

UTILITIES	
Trams	18.20 ss.
Peak Trams (old)	8 n.
Peak Trams (new)	4 n.
Star Ferries	67 1/4 n.
Y. Ferries	27 1/2
China Lights (old)	2.20 b.
China Lights (new)	5.55 n.
H.K. Electric	68 b.
Macao Electric	22 n.
Sandakan Lights	11 1/2 n.
Telephones (old)	30 b.
Telephones (new)	1 1/2 n.
Traction s/s	20/9 n.
Traction (Pref.) s/s	23/0 n.

INDUSTRIALS	
Cald. Macg. (Ord.)	14.00 n.
Cald. Macg. (Pref.)	12 n.
Canton Iron	19.00 b.
Cements	19.00 b.
H.K. Ropes	5.00 ss.

STORES, &c.	
Dairy Farms (old)	23 b.
Dairy Farms (new)	22 1/2 b.
Watsons	10.05 b. & ss.
Long Crawford	7 1/2
Sincera	1.80 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	41 n.
Powell, Ltd.	41 n.

COTTON MILLS	
Ewo Sh.	42 1/4 n.
Sh. Cotton	1 1/4 n.
Zong Shing	1.05 n.
Wing On Textiles	48 1/2 n.

MISC.	
H.K. Entertainments	7.40 n.
Constructions (old)	1 1/4 n.
Constructions (new)	1 1/4 n.
Vibro Piling	x.d. 8 n.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1928	51 1/4 n.
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan	101 1/4 n.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan	90 n.
Marmans (Lon.)	14/0 n.
Marmans (H.K.)	4/0 n.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Messrs. William Sykes, Ltd. of Highbury, Yorkshire, England have acquired the business of F. H. Ayres Ltd., the well known Sports Manufacturers of London.

Re-organisation is now complete, and Ayres products will continue to be manufactured at the Aldersgate Street factory in London under the title of F. H. Ayres Athletic Goods Coy. Both William Sykes Ltd. and F. H. Ayres Athletic Goods Coy. will be represented in the Far East by

DENIS H. HAZELL & CO.,
Marina House, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty-first Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, 21st March, 1940, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1939, electing Directors and Auditors and fixing their fees.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 9th March to 21st March, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1940.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held in the P. & O. Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 21st day of March, 1940, or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company shall have terminated, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as a special resolution:

"That the Capital of the 'Company' be increased from its present Capital of \$6,000,000 'Hong Kong currency' divided 'into 600,000 shares of \$10 each' to \$18,000,000 Hong Kong currency divided into 1,800,000 'shares of \$10 each and that 'such additional shares shall 'rank in all respects pari passu 'with the original Capital of the 'Company'."

And for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolutions, namely:

"1. That the Directors be 'and they are hereby authorised 'to capitalise the sum of \$3,000,000 Hong Kong currency part of 'the undivided profits of the 'Company standing to the credit 'of the Company's Reserve Fund 'and to allot to the Members 'holding shares of the Company 'as on the 1st day of July, 1940, 'in respect of the not amount 'capitalised fully paid shares of 'the Company of equivalent 'nominal value in the proportion 'of one share for every two 'shares of the Company then 'held by such persons respectively and that such shares as 'allotted shall rank for dividends as from the 1st day of 'July, 1940.

"2. That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person 'would be entitled to a fractional share the Directors shall, 'in lieu of issuing fractional 'Certificates, cause the whole 'share to be allotted to a person 'or persons to be named by the 'Directors and such share shall, 'at such time as the Directors 'think fit, be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the 'persons entitled to the fractional shares making up such share."

By order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 22nd February, 1940.

ROOM & BATH
CENTRAL CLEAN
COMFORTABLE
\$6.00

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Seventy-first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Thursday, the 4th April, 1940, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1939.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st March to the 4th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers,
The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1940.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

THE FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on TUESDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1940, at NOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 23rd MARCH, 1940, to TUESDAY, the 2nd APRIL, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. M. MANNERS,
Secretary and Manager.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1940.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 2 Queen's Building, Hong Kong, on Tuesday, 26th March, 1940, at noon for the consideration of the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1939.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 26th March, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

E. COCK,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1940.

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1890.
The Hongkong Marine, Ltd. Wanted a manager and shipmaster for the Company's Floating Hotel from the 1st of May. Applicants to state salary required and to forward copies of testimonials and references.

25 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1915.
The Press Bureau announces that at nine o'clock in the morning yesterday H.M.S. Glasgow, Kent, and Oran caught the German cruiser Dresden near Juan Fernandez Island.

After an action lasting five minutes the Dresden hauled down her colours and displayed the white flag. She was much damaged and the crew was rescued. The crew was saved. Fifteen badly wounded Germans were landed at Valparaiso. The British sustained no casualties and no damage.

10 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1930.
In a two hour speech in the Canadian House of Commons, the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie King, emphasised that the Government of Canada would no longer consent to be a link in the chain of "run-runners and bootleggers who live by defying the laws of a neighbouring country."

5 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1935.
Abyssinia has placed a note before the League of Nations urging the Council to intervene in the frontier dispute with Italy, an outgrowth of the incident on the Abyssinian-Somali border in which Italian troops clashed with Italian Colonial troops, with losses upon both sides.

The "Daily Mail" special correspondent, Mr. G. Ward Price, has interviewed Reichsfuhrer Hitler in Munich following the German declaration that she will commence conscription immediately and abandon the Versailles Treaty clauses which prohibit her rearmament. Hitler declared that the German people do not want war.

"We wish only to be peaceful and happy. The German people could not continue living under the humiliating depression for which the restrictions of the Versailles Treaty were responsible."

Italy Expects Us To Win, Says M.P. After Two Months' Tour

NAZIS' NEW AIRCRAFT CARRIERS May Become Sea Raiders Soon

LONDON, (UP).—British air circles reported to-day that Germany is contemplating using one and possibly two of her four 32-knot aircraft carriers for attacks on Allied and neutral shipping in the north and south Atlantic.

To-day's revelation coincided with a sinking of a German aerial raider on North Sea shipping. Not a single vessel was reported sunk or attacked to-day for the first time in weeks.

London reports said that a Dutch steamer had picked up all those aboard the Holland-American s.s. Burgardijk, 6,853 tons, which was reported sunk yesterday off the southwest coast of England. The cause of the sinking was reported to be a collision, but no details were available.

It was also belatedly revealed to-day that a German plane dropped 12 to 15 bombs around the British coastal steamer, Boston, off the eastern coast of England Friday without scoring a direct hit. The plane also attacked the ship with machine-guns, slightly wounding six crewmen.

Must Run Gauntlet

If Germany carries out the plan of shifting aircraft carriers to operations as a result of the British blockade in the North Sea, it is assumed the carriers would be screened by a big force of submarines against surface attacks, while heavy anti-aircraft artillery on the carriers would be used to ward off British dive bombing attacks.

It is known the carriers are heavily armoured, while each has 32 anti-aircraft guns, 10 of which are 4.1 inches each. Their speed of 32 knots an hour makes them as fast as many of Britain's more powerful armed cruisers, while their heavier guns would enable them to beat off British destroyer attacks.

Naval circles pointed out the carriers are not built for operations in the North Sea and Battle Seas, and that Germany intends to use them in wider waters, where if supplies were kept available, they could do maximum damage.

Naval circles, in the meantime, expressed belief that an increasing number of engagements between German commerce raiders and Allied destroyers and airplanes will take place.

Britain's Advantage

Britain's naval advantage makes it virtually impossible for the Germans to engage her in a major naval battle, these naval circles pointed out.

The British have 11 battleships and three battle cruisers commissioned. All of the battleships have 15-inch guns except the Nelson and Rodney, which have 16-inch guns. Under construction are four 16-inch gun, and five 14-inch gun battleships.

Britain entered the war with six aircraft carriers, while six others under construction will be finished this year. She had 15 heavy, and 43 light cruisers commissioned. Nineteen destroyers were under construction and 179 were commissioned.

Being built are 25 submarines, compared to 57 commissioned. Since the war began, the British have lost one battleship, one aircraft carrier, six destroyers and four submarines.

Germany's Fleet

At present, the Germans have two 20,000-ton battleships—Scharnhorst and Gneisenau. Each is armed with 11-inch guns, and has a speed of 20 knots. In 1939, the Germans launched the battleships, Bismarck and Tirpitz, 35,000 tons each, and armed with 15-inch guns. The Bismarck and Tirpitz would be a match ship for ship for the British battleships.

Their two remaining pocket-battleships are the Deutschland and Admiral Scheer.

The Germans entered the war with two heavy, and six light cruisers; 22 destroyers, and 65 submarines commissioned. It is believed one aircraft carrier, several cruisers and 28 submarines are under construction.

As the Germans do not have sufficient striking power to surpass the British fleet, it is expected they will continue to concentrate on destroying merchantmen carrying supplies to England.

'How The King of Egypt Got A New Station

By A. J. CUMMINGS
MR. RICHARD STOKES, the Labour M.P. for Ipswich, has just returned to England from a two months' tour in foreign countries, in the course of which he has talked to many leading politicians and business men.

The countries visited included Portugal, Spain, Italy, Yugo-Slavia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt and Palestine.

Mr. Stokes told me that, as a Roman Catholic, he was received by the Pope while in Rome, but that it was, in the main, a one-sided conversation.

"His Holiness," he said, "is a good listener; and he was more concerned to hear what an Englishman had to say about the English attitude to the war than to make any observations of his own, discreet or indiscreet."

"The one subject on which he spoke with great feeling was the atrocities committed by the Nazis against the Catholic population of conquered Poland."

Mr. Stokes found that in Italy—as, indeed, in the other countries visited—there was an extraordinary friendly feeling to the British people, especially in business and other unofficial circles. He is convinced that Italy will not enter the war against the Allies, and that leaders of opinion in Italy certainly do not expect Germany to win.

Many Italians in the business world were anxious to disabuse the English mind of the idea that Italy is doing out of the war. The war, they told him, had hit Italian industry as hard in many respects as it had hit the industry of other neutrals.

Turks Are Grateful

For our Assistance
In Turkey, where he has many friends and acquaintances in high places, Mr. Stokes was impressed by the administrative ability with which the Turkish Government has grappled with the problems arising from the great earthquake.

"The Turks," he said, "are full of courage and determination and will certainly fulfil to the utmost all their obligations if they are called upon to fight. Their feelings of good will towards Britain have been increased by the ready and practical response made to appeals for helping the stricken population in their distress."

I asked Mr. Stokes what was the true explanation of the dismissal and arrest of the German technicians who were constructing two submarines in Istanbul shipyards.

He said the Turks were pleased with themselves about this. They had discovered that the technicians were receiving large crates from Germany. When they were opened it was found that they contained sufficient provisions to last through a considerable sea voyage.

The inference drawn by the Turkish investigators was that when the submarines were taken out for a sea trial the German technicians and workmen meant to steal them and navigate them to German waters.

The German Menace

The goodwill for Britain is just as great in Egypt, where the reality of the German menace is clearly understood; but Mr. Stokes thinks that there should be a more intimate co-operation between the British Government and the young King.

"One feels," he said, "that he is a little too much in isolation. It is a pity he cannot receive the stimulus of the friendship of young Englishmen near to his own age."

He appears to be a young man of character and strong will, with evidently a considerable sense of humour. This was shown recently when the Egyptian Exchequer declined to rebuild the somewhat dilapidated railway station outside his palace.

Are Playing The Game

From Egypt, which is a great hive of military activity, Mr. Stokes went on to Palestine. There the Arabs are playing the game and giving no trouble. They are waiting anxiously, however, for the day when the British Government will implement the land and immigration laws in furtherance of its pledge last year.

Goebbels' Lies About Poland

GOEBBELS publishes a new German Blue Book on the bitter lot of Germans in Poland—"Polish Atrocities."

But the Doktor slips up in his editing. Alleged statements by one German in Poland contradict those of another.

False translations, obviously fake photographs abound. The total of German "victims" of Polish "terrorism" increases tenfold from the first edition.

Then it was 5,417. Now it is 58,000. Included in the victims are German spies and saboteurs shot after trial by properly constituted Polish military tribunals; included also are armed Germans shot as resisted Polish troops returning to previously evacuated Polish towns during the war.

A poor effort for the world's greatest pedlar of bigger and better propaganda lies.

Turn now to the truly bitter lot of the Poles at the hands of Nazi terrorism.

1. "Death rider" regiments of Nazi black guards have been formed to hunt down those Poles who have escaped the terror and are now hiding in the forests, marshes, and mountains, waging guerrilla warfare on the Nazi troops and police.

2. TEN special trains are running daily from Poland to Germany carrying Goering's million Polish slaves for Germany's farms. Both intellectuals and workers are included. A special service in Warsaw rounds them up.

The German-Polish newspaper *Nowy Kurjer Warszawski* gave the details recently.

3. Goering promises his Polish labourers wages representing 60 per cent. of the German workers' wages, says a Berlin statement.

But these wages are paid in food and shelter and small pocket money for tobacco and meagre necessities. The "wages" are but figures written in a ledger.

END of the abstract sciences in the Nazified German universities.

The higher educational establishments must be bent to the aid of the war machine, says Dr. Ratenau, Chief of the Army Archives, in a Berlin lecture.

"The truly Germanic war spirit must dominate the life and studies of the German universities."

Exit the learning and culture of centuries: Shades of old Heidelberg. Enter Kultur.

IN Lighter Vein.—Ever tasted white chocolate? Containing 70 per cent. oatmeal, nuts, and dried fruits? Little milk, and little cocoa (the essential ingredient)? That's what the German five-year-old will spend his Saturday pennies on. Further he'll soon have to hand in his ration coupon for it too.

A new ersatz. Another example of how Germany is feeling the sea-borne trade squeeze. For all cocoa comes from across the Atlantic, where lies the wreck of the *Graf Spee*.

POST OFFICE

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES
Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 3 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

INWARD MAILS
Europe via Suez and Straits—London date, 25th January Mar. 18.
Haiphong Mar. 18.
Japan Mar. 18.
Shanghai and Amoy Mar. 18.
Japan Mar. 18.
Canton Mar. 19.
Japan and Shanghai Mar. 19.
Shanghai and Amoy Mar. 19.
Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service"—Paris date, 13th March Mar. 20.

Formosa, Amoy and Swatow Mar. 20.
Shanghai Mar. 20.
Bangkok and Saigon Mar. 20.
Manila Mar. 20.
Straits Mar. 20.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 13th March Mar. 21.
Australia and Manila Mar. 21.
Canton Mar. 21.
Japan Mar. 22.
Haiphong Mar. 22.
Sandakan Mar. 22.
U.S.A., Honolulu, and Japan—(San Francisco date, 14th February) Mar. 22.

Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 12th March Mar. 23.
Japan and Shanghai Mar. 23.
Rabat and Manila Mar. 23.
Shanghai Mar. 23.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 16th March Mar. 24.

MAGAZINE PAGE

ENTERTAINMENTS



Some of the men who were rescued from the Altmark.

AT Shepherd's Bush they are due to "shoot" the Altmark rescue episode which, with the reconstruction of the River Plate battle, should make this tale of newswall enterprise, entitled "For Freedom," one of the outstandingly "actual" pictures of the year.

This would not have been possible if the Government authorities had not smiled upon the idea.

I think the most surprised people, when they learnt that the Admiralty had consented to their re-enacting the circumstances of the historic battle, were some of the heroes themselves.

Naval officers tend to become uneasy at any suggestion of being displayed as "heroes," and one quiet young lieutenant confessed to me that they felt a bit sheepish at having to parade before the applauding multitudes in the streets, much as they were stirred by the warmth of their reception. However, orders were orders.

Maurice Elvey, director of "For Freedom" (in association with Castleton Knight), is a

GRAF SPEE ALTMARK FILM

The battle sequences were done at sea.

Will Fyfe plays the editor of the newswall which, in the story, brings off this remarkable "scoop." Anthony Hulme is the son, also in the newswall office, who argues in favour of a peace film, whilst his forceful elder holds that a war film is the thing.

The merchant captains who were imprisoned in the Graf Spee appear in person. They seem to have had no studio inhibitions. On the contrary, the experts declare they entered into the spirit of the occasion with the aplomb of experienced actors.

ARTICLE ON WAR

Nazi generals don't believe in the Blitzkrieg

WHAT is the German Army going to do? All of us are asking this question. On the morning ferry, over the lunch table, in slack minutes at the office, it is one of the big problems which dominate conversation.

None of us knows the answer. But to make a good guess, to have an idea of the way a German general or high staff officer will see the alternatives open to him, one has to know what the German Army is, how it is organised, and the way its leaders think.

If you want to see what the Duke of Wellington used to call "the other side of the hill," I advise you to read a new book called "The German Army," by Herbert Rosinski. It is published to-day by the Hogarth Press, and costs 12s. 6d.

Dr. Rosinski is a very well-known writer and lecturer on naval and military problems. And he is a German refugee from Hitler. He tries to take you under a German officer's skin.

The whole truth about the German Army, and its tragedy, is that it embodies a noble idea gone wrong. The idea is a selfless devotion to duty. Everybody is compelled to serve the State, and yet everybody does it of his own free will.

It has gone wrong in many ways, but chiefly because the individual wasn't encouraged to think for himself whether the State was a healthy and sound one. The German was taught to think that blind loyalty was better than intelligent loyalty, and it isn't so good.

The machine ignored the individual. The German command formed the habit of thinking that materials counted for more than men. The Germans get their strength from their devotion to duty plus their technical efficiency.

What are their ideas about using it?

According to Dr. Rosinski very few of the leading professional soldiers believe in a lightning victory. That is the pet idea of the Nazi politicians.

The German generals have few hopes of being able to follow the classic German strategy of moving very rapidly so as to turn their enemies' flanks. They may not even be anxious to invade Holland or Belgium or Switzerland to give them the chance of doing this.

They are thinking, he says, of frontal attacks. These are not to be decided by a sudden stroke, but by a long struggle. One side will cut away the enemy's position until he collapses.

This is very much like Joffre's idea of "battering" in the last war. It bears out Rosinski's contention that the Germans have lost their old pre-eminence in what is called "the higher study of war."

In any case the Germans in Poland went all out for the policy Rosinski says their leaders don't believe in—"sudden decisive blow by strong mechanised forces or air attack."

But it is probable that they don't believe such tactics to be possible in the west.

Rosinski says that German methods of tactical training are very good. But he also says that the standards for young officers are very low.

"Six years of Nazi rule," he says, "have so depressed the intellectual level even of the high schools that the military authorities are at their wits' end where to find the necessary number of acceptable candidates. There won't be enough officers for a few years, and those there are will not for the most part be good. And the Nazis have difficulty in finding N.C.O.s, too."

The instructors are excellent but the pupils poor.

What does it all amount to? The Germans are fine soldiers, but their younger leaders have not had enough training nor an education which has taught them how to think for themselves.

The Germans have always believed in allowing the "man on the spot" a great deal of scope and responsibility. But the Nazis have aimed at turning out "Yes-men," not leaders. As for the higher commanders, many of them are able men. But they are not up to the best standards of the past, and it is doubtful whether they will have the firmness to withstand the extravagant demands of the Nazi leaders.

Y'S MEN'S CLUB

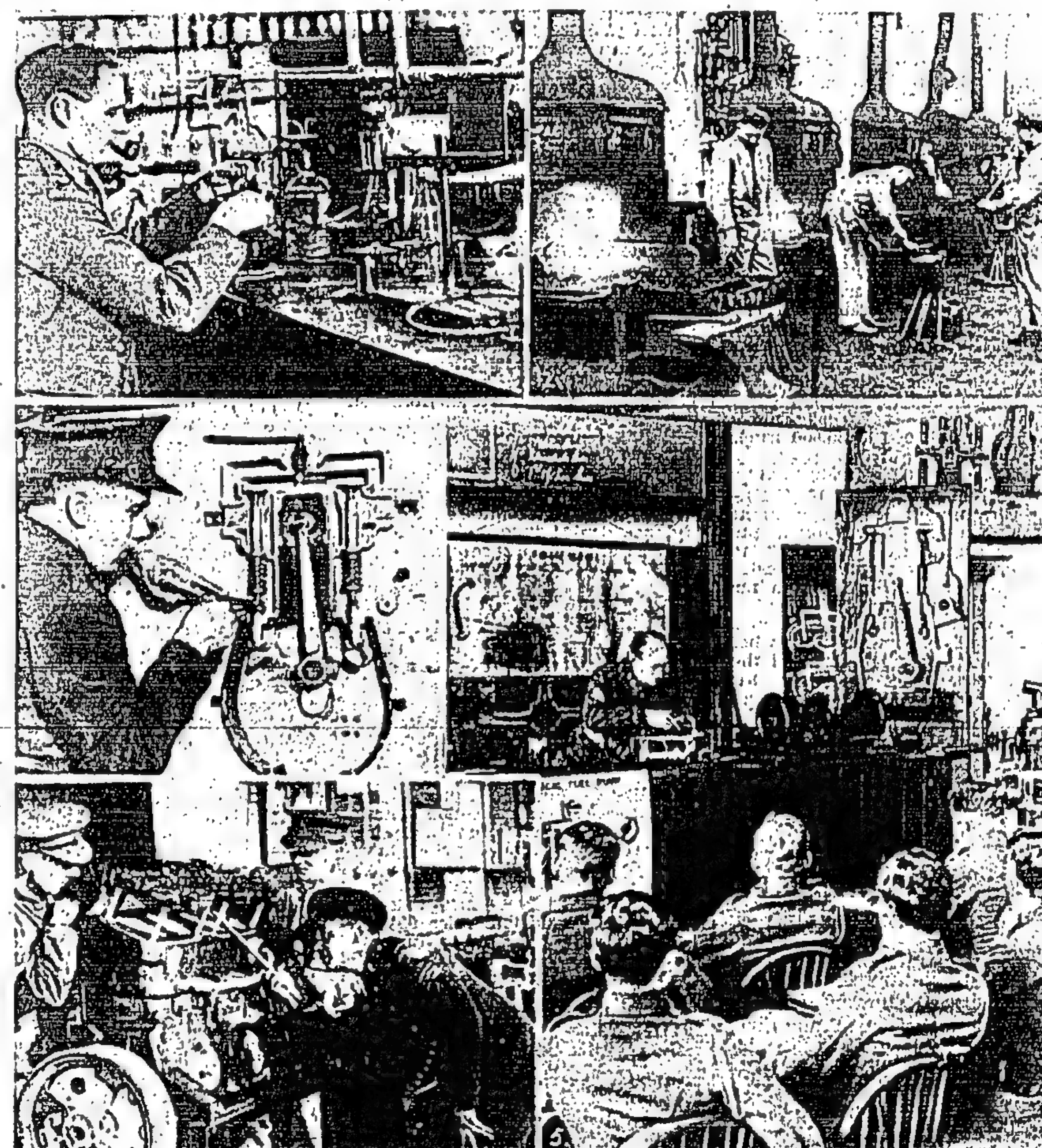
The next meeting of the Hongkong Y's Men's Club will be held at the residence of Mr. Ho Shu-que, 14 Koon Ma Terrace, Happy Valley, at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, when Mr. George A. Fitch, Associated General Secretary of the War Service for Soldiers, will be the speaker.

Hitler Says MARCH

MOST of Hitler's major coups have been carried out in the month of March. Here is a list:

March 16, 1935.—Declared disarmament clauses of Versailles Treaty and introduced conscription.
March 7, 1936.—Marched into the Rhineland and ended Locarno Treaty.
March 11, 1938.—Marched into and seized Austria.
March 15, 1939.—Marched into and subjugated Czechoslovakia.

PICTURE ARTICLE



HANDYMEN OF THE ARMY

HIGHLY-SKILLED, scientifically-trained mechanics—the British Army's "handymen"—boast that they can "make or mend anything and everything."

More often than not they have to work under extremely difficult conditions. A lorry, or a tank, or a field-gun, each with its own complicated mechanism, may need their expert attention.

Speed is imperative; there may be a long line of "urgent" traffic behind the stricken monster. Army mechanics are quickly on the scene, diagnose the trouble with the skill of a surgeon and soon the machine is rumbling on its way again.

The importance of Army mechanics can be judged by the fact that they are attached to units as varied as the Royal Engineers, the Royal Artillery, the Royal Signals, the Royal Corps of Transport, the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, and the Royal Army Medical Corps.

While many of them have been recruited from young men with a mechanical aptitude, who prefer the Army to civilian employment, others join a training school at the age of fourteen. Some of these start as "Armourer Apprentices" at the R.A.O.C. Depot, where intensive training, over a period of four or five years, is given in the mechanics of Service weapons. When training ends the fully-fledged

armourer is capable of examining and adjusting rangefinders, telescopic sights and prismatic compasses, and can strip and reassemble a Bren machine gun.

At another Ordnance school boys are trained as fitters, and become

are serving, but they are appreciably higher than those paid to the less-specialised infantryman. In peacetime, the Army mechanic returns to well-paid civilian jobs.

The British Army prides itself on turning out mechanics who are also scientists. In no small measure, trained by the latest methods and provided with modern equipment for the accomplishment of their difficult and often hazardous tasks.

Picture (1) shows an officer in the final stages of his training as an Army chemist. With test tubes and retorts, he is at work in a modern-equipped laboratory.

Picture (2) shows these boy apprentices are receiving instruction at a training centre in elementary forging, riveting and welding heat treatment. At the end of four years they will be ready to join the Royal Ordnance Corps as Armourers or Fitters.

In Picture (3) This young soldier-mechanic is putting the finishing touches to a scale model of a delicately adjusted machine. These "jobs" are often taken home to show to parents.

Picture (4) The sergeant instructor is demonstrating machinery to earnest students at a Mechanical Transport branch class. Soon they will be able to take down and reassemble the many parts of this machinery.

Picture (5) shows youthful pupils who are listening to a lecture at one of the training schools, which supplement practical workshop training.

by
ERIC HICKS

qualified to tackle any kind of repair to mechanical transport. Every mechanised unit of the Army has a Light Aid Detachment of the Ordnance Corps attached to it; fitters on completion of training are drafted to these.

For "heavy repairs" workshops are maintained at the base, where welding, heat treatment of steel and copper-smithing can be carried out with the most up-to-date machinery.

"Sappers", or Royal Engineers, employ skilled mechanics to maintain machinery used in tunnelling warfare, sound-ranging and anti-gas measures, while the R.A.S.C. Driving School turns out efficient driver-mechanics, acquainted with every nut and bolt of their vehicles.

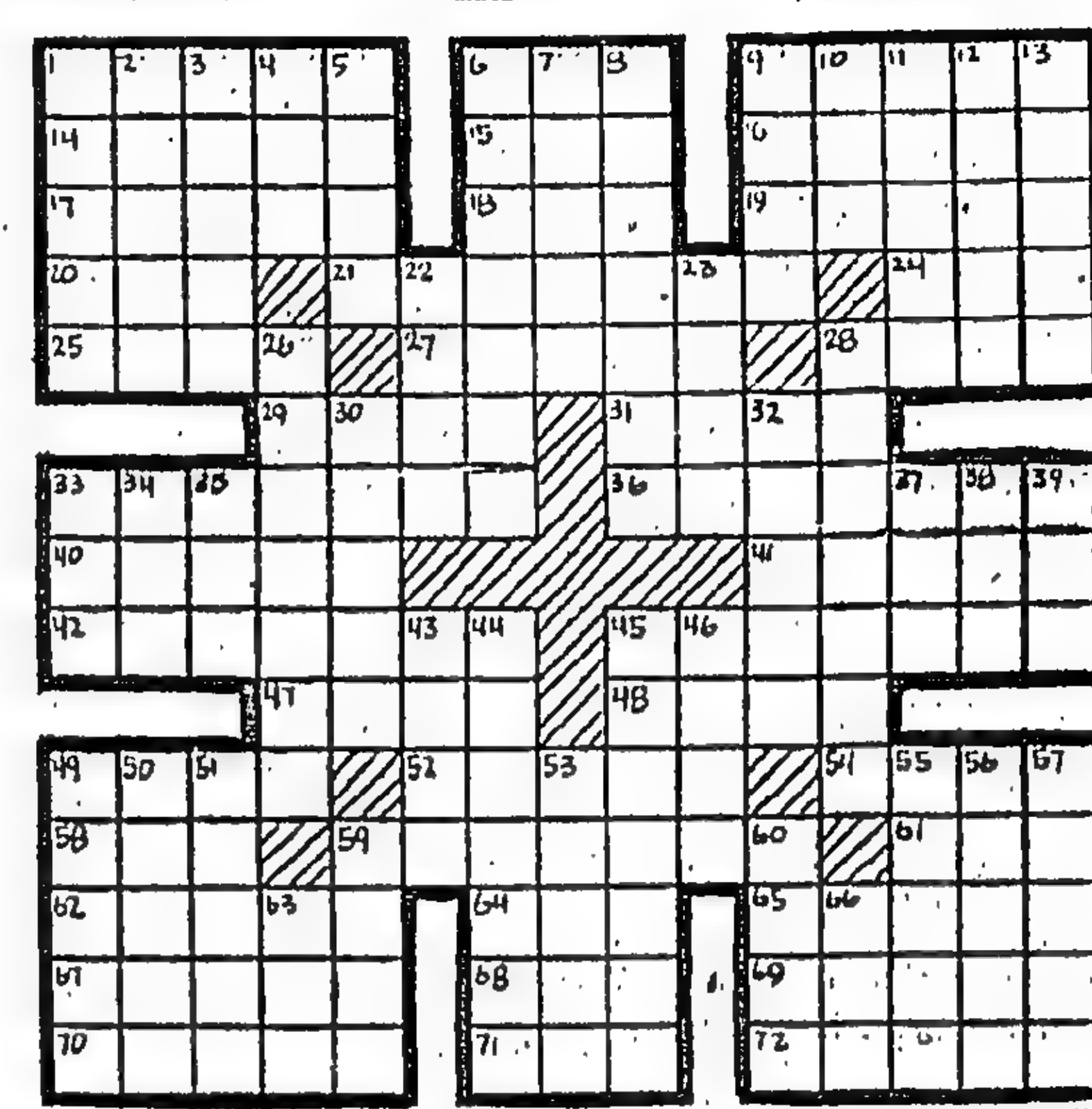
Mechanics' rate of pay vary, according to the unit with which they

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS
1—Porcelain dishes
2—Borrowed
3—Festive occasions
4—Personal integrity
5—Festive wild cat
6—Bent
7—Faded personified
8—Tall
9—Kind of cup
10—Yellowish-green
11—Tall story of
12—Constellation the Altair
13—Flood
14—Falcon-like carnivore
15—Lizard
16—Kyrilian sacred bull
17—Other than one another
18—Turn into one another
19—Automobile center
20—Old womanish
21—Free family
22—Household gods
23—Scene exhausted
24—Cook in oven
25—Scene in chronicles
26—Common earth
27—Wraiths
28—Rings end of dead
29—Household rod
30—Wine
31—Plunder
32—Wraith
33—Ordeal of sight
34—Oynskans
35—Human race
36—Peculiar red deer
37—Small tree of India

DOWN
1—Argued
2—Open mouth wide
3—Of the right
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E11370	Blue Danube Waltz	Berlin State Opera Orch.
E10618	Minuet (Beethoven)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E10511	Serenade (Schubert)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E10545	Overture Pt. 3. Rosamunde	Julian's Fuh's Sym. Orch.
E10699-70	Rhapsody in blue (Gershwin)	Berlin State Opera Orch.
E10774	Tannhauser Overture	Berlin State Opera Orch.
E10751	Finlandia (Sibelius)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E11093	Valse Triste (Sibelius)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E11160	Roses of the South (Strauss)	Paris Philharmonic Orch.
E10824	Morgenblätter (Strauss)	Orchestra Moscotte.
E11364	Meditation "Thal" (Strauss)	Dajos Bela Orch.
	Funeral march of a Marionette	Grand Symphony Orch.
	Parade of the tin soldiers	
	Hobgoblins review	
	Artists life (Strauss)	
	Moonlight on the Alster	
	Der Rosenkavalier Waltz (Strauss)	

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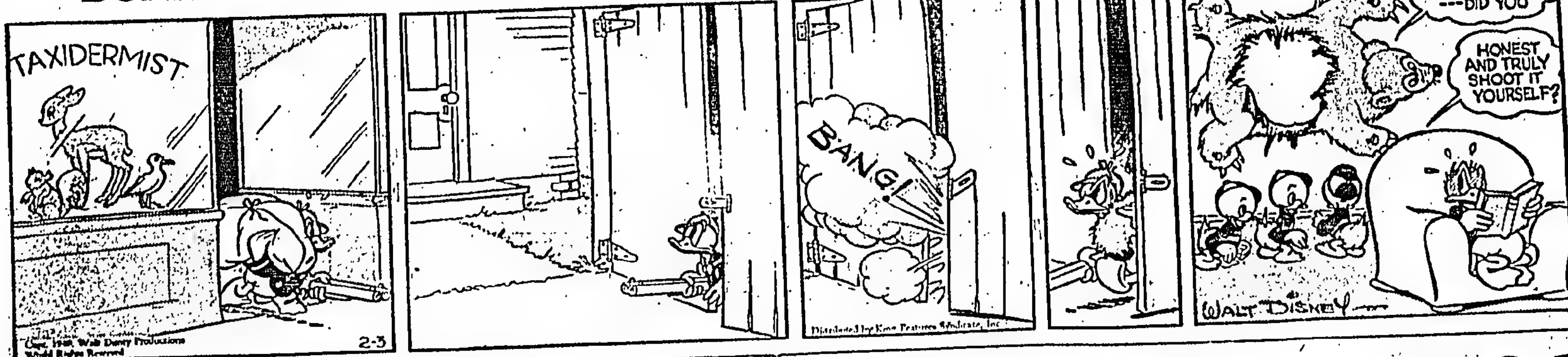
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Lady Beatty (ON WORLD TOUR) Finds Island Of The Lost Where Dolls—Even The 12 Women In White

'I MARVELLED AT THEM'

ELEVEN THOUSAND miles away from Great Britain lies Makogai, dread island of the Fiji group. Only five times in fifteen years have white people set foot on it. Eight hundred lepers live there. It is the island of the lost.

Yet for eight days lovely American-born Countess Beatty, wife of Earl Beatty, lived, ate and slept on the island and thought nothing of it.

It never occurred to her that she might catch the dread disease for which there is no certain cure, or that she might never go back to civilisation. She is a fatalist about such things. Back in London she said nothing about her experiences. Then war broke out, her husband rejoined his ship in the Navy. She turned her house into a naval hospital.

Her Promise

Christmas came and went, and suddenly she remembered a promise; a promise made exactly a year ago in Makogai, to a mother superior that she would try to help the brave little band of twelve nuns and one British doctor who live there.

For this island is British—yet only New Zealanders seem to remember its existence.

The New Zealanders send dolls for the children from time to time, gave them a moving picture camera and two films, now much used, which they are never tired of seeing.

Lady Beatty told of her adventures there. "My husband and I were on a world tour when we came across Makogai," she said. "What touched my heart to tears was the sight of the children's ward in the hospital on the island. At one end were large photographs of Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose.

"Every morning those children put a fresh rose in a jam jar underneath the pictures.

"More heart breaking still was the fact that each of those seventy children had a doll which they insisted on calling either Margaret Rose or Elizabeth.

"The few exceptions were called Shirley Temple.

They Loved Her

"This was because, of the two films, which they saw over and over again (in spite of the fact that the machine was always breaking down), the most popular was one of Shirley Temple.

"The women patients loved her. Nursing dolls to ease the longing for their own children, for ever from their husbands and homes, they would sit absorbed at a Shirley film and call softly for it over and over again.

"The most wonderful thing of all was their magnificent loyalty to our King and Queen. It was amazing. They gave us a reception, presented us with a whistle's tooth, a mark of great esteem, and asked us to 'give our best love to our cousins the King and Queen.

"Our arrival was a terrible occasion for them. I shook hands with several leprous natives on other islands without realising the risk I ran. My husband wisely did not.

"Here on Makogai, they would not come near to us, just smiled from a safe distance.

Pure Of Heart

"The mother superior who started the settlement forty-five years ago had never left the island. They wanted her to go back to France to be honoured for her work. She refused: 'What would my babies do without me,' she always replied.

"Those nuns never lost their tempers or complained of too much work. Yet they had to take as many as thirteen to fourteen disinfectant baths a day, and change their clothes every time, and every week they gave 600 injections to their patients. 'They always wore white. I used to think their hearts were as pure as their gowns.

"But for the war I should never have forgotten my promise to help them. They asked me for a supply of old illustrated magazines to be sent to them from time to time, and perhaps a few dolls for the children. It was little enough they asked, goodness knows."

His Last Hour SPENT HEARING MURDER PLAY

The last wish of Harry Leopold, a condemned murderer, of Denver, U.S.A., was to listen to the end of a murder play.

His wish was granted and the execution was postponed for an hour.

DROVE A VAN, WENT FLYING—AND NOW D.F.M.

REX ARTHUR CRUMPTON used to drive a van now he has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

He was air-gunner during an exploit which has also won the Distinguished Flying Cross for Pilot Officer Garth Wells Fuller Carey.

The Air Ministry announced recently that Pilot Officer Carey and Leading Aircraftman Crumpton were in one of three aircraft carrying out a patrol over the North Sea this month.

Point Blank

Two enemy aircraft were met. Pilot Officer Carey opened fire at very close range, and succeeded in driving one German plane into the sea in flames.

He then engaged the second enemy until he had exhausted his front gun ammunition.

By skilful manoeuvring he enabled Aircraftman Crumpton to bring his rear gun into action at point blank range.

Considerable damage was inflicted on the enemy.

The skill and coolness displayed by Aircraftman Crumpton in the manipulation of his gun played a large part in bringing the combat to a successful conclusion, says the official notification.

Pilot Officer Carey, aged 23, was born at Christchurch, New Zealand.

Would Not Tell

Crumpton is 24. His home is at Romsey, near Halesowen, Worcestershire.

At the age of 17, he left school at Stourbridge, and entered his father's wholesale grocery business.

For a time he drove a van.

Nearly four years ago he enlisted in R.A.F.

His mother said that he was always interested in anything mechanical.

"He came home on special leave recently," she said, "but talked little about his adventures in the R.A.F."

READY TO VISIT THE NAZIS



FRENCH AIRMEN studying a map of Germany before setting out on a long-distance reconnaissance flight.—Dimit.

Legitimacy of Child Disputed by Husband

LONDON. The famous Russell case has been recalled by the Court of Appeals' judgment regarding evidence of the legitimacy of a child whose father and mother were living apart.

THE appeal arose out of a case in the Lower Court in which Mrs. Dorothy Ettenfield sought restitution of conjugal rights. Her husband alleged that they had agreed to live apart, and petitioned for divorce on the grounds of his wife's adultery. In support, he instanced the birth of a child, whose paternity he disputed.

Wife's Appeal

Mrs. Ettenfield denied adultery and the question arose whether the Russell case ruling precluding a husband from giving evidence regarding non-access at the time of a child's conception, could be admitted where the parties were living apart, under an informal agreement.

The Judge agreed that the husband's evidence was admissible, and granted him a decree nisi. Mrs. Ettenfield appealed from the decision, and the Court of Appeal took a different view. It pointed out that the House of Lords had decided in the Russell case that the long-established rule in legitimacy cases that neither spouse could give evidence regarding the paternity of a child born in wedlock, applied to divorce proceedings.

The Court added that the decision was so far-reaching that it was not surprising that practitioners endeavoured to find ways by which it might be mitigated.

The Court of Appeal, after an examination of various authorities, said that they could be summarized as follows:

"The rule that evidence could not be given by a husband, tending to illegitimise or legitimise a child conceived or born during wedlock, was carved or born during wedlock, was absolute, applying whether the parties were living together, separated by a Divorce Court sentence, or by their own volition."

Prove Dates

Where evidence of adultery in support of a husband's petition was the birth of a child, the husband, if the parties were separated by a Court decree, need prove only the dates of the decree and of child's birth. If the child were conceived after the date of the decree, it was presumed it was illegitimate. This wife might rebut the presumption, but only on evidence other than her own.

Where parties voluntarily separated, the husband could prove non-access only by other evidence than his own, because it was presumed that a child was legitimate. If the husband produced evidence to rebut that presumption, the wife could call, but could not herself give, evidence in support of legitimacy.

The Court of Appeal, allowing Mrs. Ettenfield's appeal, added that if the ruling worked hardship, it was a matter for legislation.

The Court granted leave to appeal to the House of Lords.

Russell Case

[The Russell case was fought in 1922, 1923 and 1924 between the Hon. John Hugo Russell, heir to Lord Amphil, and his wife, The Hon. Hugo Russell contended that Geoffrey Russell was not his son, and that case eventually went to the House of Lords, which upheld the decision of the lower Courts allowing the Hon. Hugo Russell a divorce on the ground that, unless certain evidence of the husband regarding the couple's married life were admissible, there was no evidence to go to the jury. Costs amounted to £35,000.

[In 1928, Geoffrey Russell was declared legitimate.]

Colour Charts For Men

No More Green Ties With Purple Shirts

FIRST colour-matching charts for men's wear have been devised by the British Colour Council.

These will be shown to buyers from the United States, South America and all parts of Great Britain, gathered in Bradford for the B.C.C.'s spring display.

Colour charts have influenced women's fashions for some years. They standardise a season's colours and enable every article in an outfit to tone or match.

No longer will any bachelor, however weak his sense of dress or colour, make the mistake of wearing purple shirts with green ties and red trousers.

Plus Four Mannequins?

The charts will show him how to blend his clothes in a perfect colour scheme.

This is the first time the British Colour Council have featured designs and charts for men, an official of the Dyes and Finishers' Association said. "There will be no mannequins to show the latest in plus-fours or lounge suits, but if the idea catches on that may be a development."

—RADIO—

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Liszt Concerto No. 1 in E Flat Major

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 8-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

H.K.T. 12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Schumann—Concerto in A Minor, Op. 54—Alfred Cortot (Piano) and The London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Sir Landon Ronald.

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Elsie Randolph and Jack Buchanan in Musical Comedy.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Dance Music by Roy Fox and His Orchestra.

2.15 Close down.

6.00 The Children—"Now We Can Close the Local Stock Quotations."

6.32 Excerpts from Wagner's Operas—"Tannhauser," "Lohengrin," "The Flying Dutchman" and "The Mastersingers."

7.0 Studio—Third Talk on Ballet Illustrated by records.

7.30 London Relay—The News.

8.03 This week's programmes.

8.07 Ivor Novello—The Miracle of Nicholas—Temple Ballet Music from "Careless Rapture"—Drury Lane Theatre Orchestra conducted by Charles Prentice.

8.30 Violin Solos by Albert Bandler.—The Phantom Melody, Algerian Scene, with Piano accomp. by The Composer; Estancia—Reverie, assisted by Sametini (Cello) and Byfield (Piano).

8.33 Dance Music.

9.15 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 London Relay—"This Freedom."

9.45 Compositions of Liszt—Concerto No. 1 in E Flat Major, Miska Levitzki (Piano) and the London Symphony Orchestra cond. by Sir Landon Ronald; Hungarian Rhapsody No. 3, Grand Symphony Orchestra; Waldesrauschen... Louis Kentner (Piano).

10.15 A Light Orchestra Concert by Marek Weber and His Orchestra with Martha Eggerth (Soprano) and Derek Oldham (Tenor).

11.0 Close down.

Submarines Sunk

Paris, Mar. 17. According to the French naval authorities, two more German submarines were sunk during the past week.

It is stated that a new wave of U-boats have been sent from Germany to replace those which have been on duty since February and are now on the way back to Germany for re-provisioning.—Reuter Bulletin.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued Saturday says:

For a Saturday morning, and a wet one at that, the turnover was particularly good and encouraging.

Buyers

Union Ins. \$205
Docks \$22.10
Provident \$5.20
Hotels \$3.75
Lands \$2.75
Star Ferries \$2.75
Electricity \$2.75
China Lights (Old) \$2.75
Docks \$2.75
Dairy Farms (Old) \$2.75
Dairy Farms (New) \$2.75

Sellers

Yamnat Ferries \$2.75
China Lights (Old) \$2.75
Telephone (New) \$1.10
Watsons \$10.25
Union Ins. \$10
Fire Ins. \$10
Wharves \$10
Docks \$2.75
Lands \$2.75
Watsons \$10.25

Manila Gold Shares

Share	Pa.	b
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Baguio Gold	17	b
Batung	17	b
Big Wedge	17	b
Coco Grove	17	b
Com. Mines	17	b
Demonstration	17	b
East Mind.	17	b
I.M.L.	17	b
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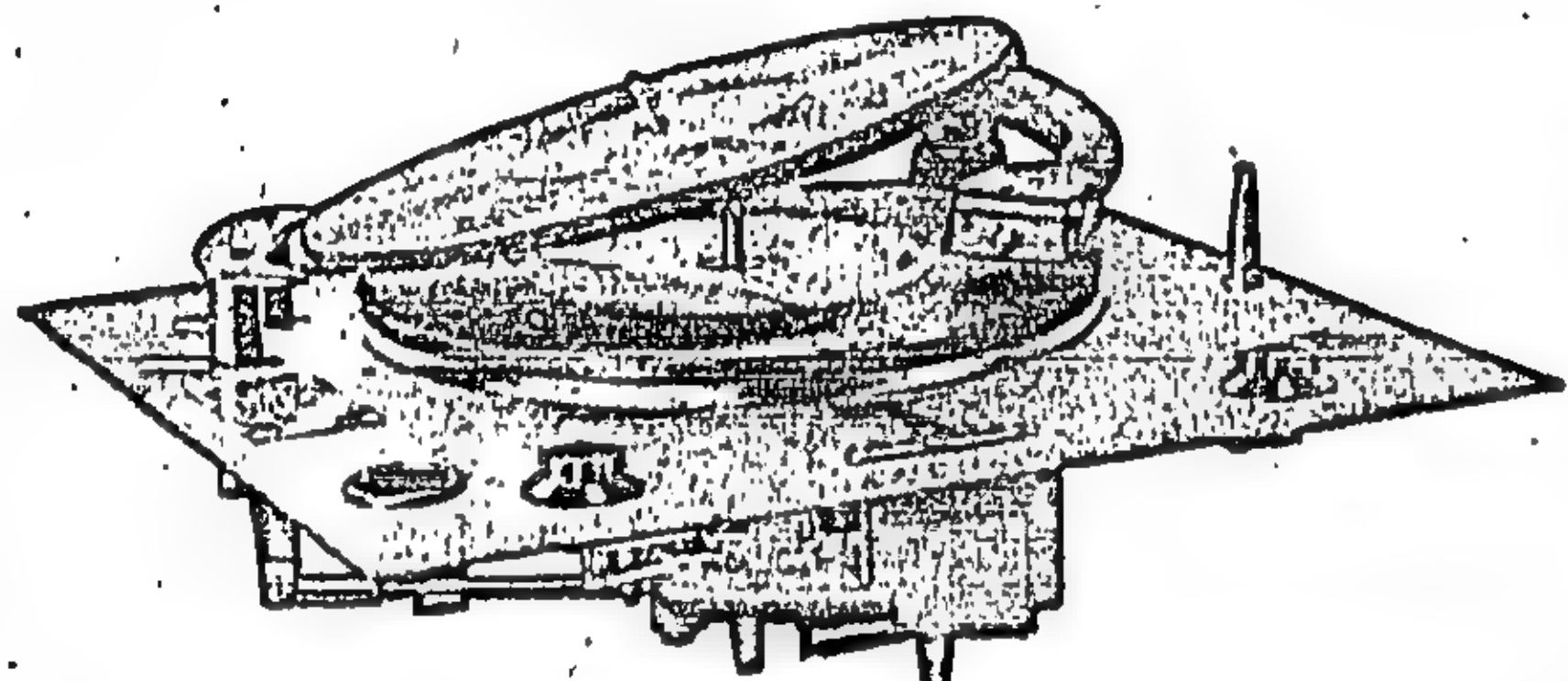
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Hongkong Telegraph**

Monday, March 18, 1940.

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Goebbels Bogles

BEFORE the war it was one of the chief purposes of German propaganda to circulate reports of this or that deadly weapon held by the Nazis, with which they would exterminate any foolish enough to oppose them. Even nervous old ladies came in the end to take these tales with a large allowance of salt.

Now that the war is on, the Germans' "frightening" tales continue more energetically than ever. Scarcely a day passes without some report of terrors in store for the Allies. Among the latest are the announcements that the enemy has a bigger-than-ever Bertha, whose range is 155 miles, and that U-boats are about to launch a severe blow at Allied shipping in the region of the West Indies.

These statements may prove to be well-founded—or they may not. Doubtless they are circulated in good faith. The supreme triumph of Nazi propaganda would be to obtain the unwitting services of neutrals for its dissemination. But the reports are part of too long a succession of canards to have much face value.

It would be very agreeable to the enemy if large numbers of submarine chasers were diverted from the waters around the British islands to the Western Atlantic. Even if U-boats do become a nuisance in those regions, the Navy will be able to deal with them there as is being done elsewhere. But when a belligerent intends to launch some surprise blow, he does not proclaim it beforehand to all the world. It would then be only an Irishman's surprise.

Similarly with the biggest Bertha. In the last war these Krupp monstrosities were scarcely worth the candle. In this war they are something of an anachronism. If Germany has myriads of bombers with which to attack British towns, why trouble with super-artillery, which would be less effective and soon wear out? That is, unless the Germans tacitly admit they cannot hope to make much impression with their bombers in the face of the British anti-aircraft defences.

There are also hints of other "secret weapons" than the magnetic mine, and reports of impending German offensives—all part of the too-familiar technique of the Nazis' war of nerves.

ROBERT LYND In This Article ASKS— HAVE WORDS LOST THEIR MEANING?

MR. A. P. HERBERT recently broadcast a talk on "Bad Language." By this he meant the woolly jargon and long words that have always been dear to the official mind.

There is another kind of language, however, which to an increasing degree in modern times has become a public danger. This is the topsy turvy language which is spoken by dictators and their followers—a language in which words may mean anything, even if it is the opposite to what they are said to mean in the dictionary.

Thus "peace" has ceased to mean merely peace; it can also mean war with tanks, incendiary bombs and all the rest of it. Japan is apparently at peace with China; Russia is apparently at peace with Finland; at least war has not been declared in either case. Yet how like war the whole thing seems!

Russia, it is true, would probably admit that she is carrying on a sort of war against something called the Finnish White Guard. But she does not admit that she is at war with Finland or the Finnish people.

"People" is another word that in recent times has come to mean almost anything. It may mean the majority of the inhabitants of a country, or it may mean one or more inhabitants of a country who happen to agree with you. To a Communist apparently the members of the working-classes in any country, however few they may be, who happen to agree with him become automatically the "people" or the "proletariat."

Thus, if you could imagine—a big stretch of the imagination—a Communist England engaged in war against an Ireland which contained only three Communists, those three Communists would be recognised as the "Irish people" or "proletariat," and the English Communist Government would deny that it was making war on Ireland or the Irish people and declare that it was really rescuing them from their oppressors.

I do not think that is an unfair picture of what the Russians say they are doing in Finland.

Nor is it only the Communists who use the words "peace" and "war" in a sense that would not have been understood 50 years ago. The Nazis have a gift for the same kind of language which sometimes makes modern politics as difficult to understand as modern poetry.

I confess I found Herr Hitler almost unintelligible last April when after the march into Prague, he said: "We have given Central Europe a great fortune, namely, peace." If he had killed all the Czechs who might have understood him as meaning that he had given the Czechs the peace of the grave. But the Czechs were still alive and their country had merely become a prison and a place of torment. "Great fortune" and "peace" are not the usual words for this, but the Nazis have a dictionary of their own, according to which coal may legitimately be described as white and snow as black.

A Nazi has the right, if he likes, to call a cigarette a pan-cake or a glass of water an elephant. And the German

people have to agree that a word means whatever he wants it to mean.

Thus when Herr Hitler uses the word "freedom," the German, though compelled to applaud, knows that he has to beware. He knows that the word is a signal for riveting more securely the chains that are the badge of his servitude. Or, perhaps, he doesn't know. The topsy-turvy language may have worked.

Until the end of last summer many people thought that Hitler meant what he said on at least one subject—Bolshevism. "The masters of Russia to-day," he said "are bloodstained criminals—the dogs of humanity." The international Jew, he declared, is to-day "the absolute master of Russia." The forces of Bolshevism, he maintained, were "sub-human," and Germany could never make an alliance with them except at the cost of her certain ruin.

This all seemed as clear as the prose of Dean Swift. And yet, as events have proved, what Herr Hitler really meant was that Bolshevism wasn't the slightest danger in the world and that there was a natural and traditional friendship between Russia and Germany. When he said "blood-stained criminals," it was only the modern way of saying "jolly good pals."

With language gone topsy-turvy like this it is no wonder that we hear the Altmärk described as a merchant ship, and the heroic exploit by which the British prisoners were rescued as "bestial." Such things are merely the result of the invention of a national vocabulary of meaninglessness.

I noticed an example of the same thing recently in a German broadcast in English in which the speaker declared that the present war was organised by English capitalists (aided, of course, by Jewish financiers), whose sole object was to destroy the Socialist German State.

What, I wonder, would William Morris or Keir Hardie have said if anyone had described Nazism to them and called it Socialism? There is an element of Socialism in it, no doubt, but there are other elements in it that are more akin to Rome under Nero. Certainly if Socialism meant Nazism, none of the great English Socialists would ever have advocated it. For Nazism is based, as Herr Hitler has made clear, on contempt for the working classes.

I trust that the use of meaningless language—or, rather, of chameleon language that may change its meaning to almost anything—will never become popular in England.

The only safeguard against it is to examine carefully the meaning of words and to make sure that, when anyone uses words such as "brothers," "people," "proletariat," "capitalist," "Imperialist," "war-monger," "Jew," "Socialist," and so forth, he means exactly what he says and not something quite different.

I may be old-fashioned, but I like words to be made to mean what they mean in the dictionary. After all, it is pleasant to be able to understand other people and not to be constantly wondering whether they have lost their reason or are only infernal hypocrites.

The New God: Adolf Hitler

Replying to it, the German Catholic Bishops in their "Hirtenbrief" of May, 1933, declared: "By no means do we Catholics find it hard to value the new strong stress of authority in the German State, and we willingly submit to it."

Similar statements were made by the Protestants. These declarations are proofs of their willingness to be loyal to the Hitler regime. On July 8, 1933, after the Concordat with the Vatican had been concluded, the Führer declared that "compulsory measures against clergy and Church organisations will no longer be tolerated."

Broken Promises

But as in all other cases, Hitler did not keep his promises; he could not keep them. In the attempts to "totalise" every sphere of activity in Germany, many efforts were made to turn the Church into a slave of National Socialism. Already in "Mein Kampf," Hitler wrote: "A politician, however, must estimate the value of a religion, not so much from the point of view of the faults inherent in it, but in relation to the advantage of a substitute which may be manifestly better. But until some substitute appears, only fools and criminals will destroy what is there on the spot."

This "substitute" was found when Dr. Kerrl, Minister for Church Affairs, made known to the world: "The question of the divinity of Christ is ridiculous and unnecessary, a new authority has arisen, as to what Christ and Christianity really are—Adolf Hitler!" In addition to this, in his "Myth of the Twentieth Century," Rosenberg says: "A German Church will gradually come to represent the Fire-Spirit, the Hero

in the highest sense, in place of the crucified one." And Dr. Ley, even clearer: "The party claims the totality of the soul of the German people. It cannot and will not suffer another party or point of view to dominate in Germany. We believe that German people can win immortality only through National Socialism, and therefore we need the last German, neither Protestant nor Catholic."

World-Wide Ambitions

The Protestant and the Catholic Church did not concede to Nazism what was expected or demanded. Most of the ministers, priests, and Church people hold that God is above Hitler, and believe in the ideals of love and brotherhood instead of hatred against other nations and races. Their principles are: "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself" and "Thou shalt not kill."

But these views are contrary to the ideology and deeds of Nazism. "If this idea of love had gained the upper hand, Europe to-day would be nothing but a mass of many hundred millions stripped bare of any character," is the opinion of Rosenberg. The political aims of Nazism have always been to rule over the whole world, and that can result only in war. For these aims Hitlerian could not use peace-loving people, but must have war-inspired people. It did not need a pacifistic peace-preaching religion but a "heroic Fire-Spirit."

For that reason Rosenberg constructed the "Myth of the Superiority of the German Race," which is the basis of the new Nazi religious faith, the so-called "German Reich Church." The Christian cross is replaced by the Swastika, the image of the Crucifixion by pictures of the

new "God," Adolf Hitler. The texts of the Church Hymns are altered. The new version of Psalm 87 is: "The Lord loveth the hills of Germany more than all the dwellings abroad."

And furthermore Rosenberg gave the clue for all the terror against the Christians. "The refusal of Germanistic ideals in Germany is a pure betrayal of the people. Later the time will come which will place this crime on the same level as high-treason."

Churchpeople of the Left

This "later time" has become real with all its horrors. Pope Pius XI in his Christmas message 1937 announced: "There is a persecution in Germany. For a long time it has been denied, declared to be not true. On the contrary, we know that only a few times in the world's history has such a grave and terrible persecution been experienced. We are impelled to say that this persecution is not lacking in either brutality or force, nor is it free from the burning scars of falsification and of lies."

Often I was asked how is it possible that the Church movement is also defended by supporters of the left parties; these people are in their point of view usually against the Christian religion. But the answer to this question is a very simple one. The German people have been afraid for years of a terrible war to which Hitler's policy might lead; for years they have been fighting for their liberty and peace. The Church has also to defend its existence, attacked by Nazism, and preaches peace. This was strongly felt by the Left people too, and the result was their supporting the Church in the common struggle.

Camille Hoelzel

Rumania On Guard

Recognition Of Rights Essential

BUCHAREST, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—"We want peace but a peace which respects our rights. Therefore we are on the watch," declared the Premier, M. Tatarescu, in an important speech which was broadcast to-night.

Our main concern this year, he said, must be the strengthening of our Army and defence generally.

An extraordinary credit of 30 milliard lei had been allotted to the Army in the Budget, he declared.

M. Tatarescu declared that the output of the mines and oilfields must be increased to the maximum.

Internal Pacification
He thought a great part of the difficulty facing the country had come to an end owing to the Government's efforts to consolidate Rumania's position internationally and to make her strong internally.

Alluding to the reinstatement of the Iron Guard, the Premier said that the policy of internal pacification was beginning to bear fruit in restoring peace among all the sons of the nation.

Italy And Rumania

BUCHAREST, Mar. 17 (UP).—In a speech to the Rumanian Senate yesterday, Major Sidorovich said that Mussolini had promised him during a special audience in Rome that Italy would come to Rumania's aid if she were attacked.

The Rumanian press has not published this part of the speech, neither has it been officially acknowledged. Diplomatic circles here refuse to believe that Mussolini meant this as an offer to Rumania or as a guarantee of her integrity or a guarantee against invasion.

Major Sidorovich received a round of applause when he referred to Italy as Rumania's big brother.

No Promise From Hitler

BUCHAREST, Mar. 17 (UP).—It has been officially denied that King Carol has received a security proposal from Hitler, an official spokesman asserting that there is no basis for such reports. However, it is understood that Berlin is eager to put Rumania's nerves at ease in order to bring about the proposed demobilisation of half a million or more Rumanian soldiers to work in the fields and thereby produce a big harvest, a large part of which would be sold to Germany for machinery and munitions.

Further it is understood that the Wohlfahrt agreement will be the basis of any further conferences between German and Rumanian representatives.

It is also understood that some circles in Rumania are counting on Germany to defend Rumanian integrity and independence in her own interests.

Rumanian oil and grain is of such vital interest to Germany that the Reich will certainly not stand by idly in the event of a Russian attack on Rumania.

In connection with the arrival of a German mission in Bucharest tomorrow, there are many rumours of more economic pressure on Rumania being started. However, the official German and Rumanian attitude is that the mission is coming in the interests of the four year plan outlined under the Wohlfahrt agreement.

DEBATE ON THE WAR

→ FROM PAGE ONE

now before the great battle with its great bloodshed begins. The Nazi Government rests on, and respects nothing, but force.

"We must be prepared for the conflict to happen at any moment," he added.

He blamed Norway and Sweden for "the tragic issue of the Russo-Finnish war."

To Discuss All Aspects

LONDON, Mar. 17 (British Wire).—Before Parliament adjourns for Easter on Thursday, the House of Commons will wish to discuss the general conduct of the war in its diplomatic, financial as well as military aspects.

The Prime Minister's statement on Tuesday will give a convenient opportunity for debate in which the Opposition will have several questions to raise.

The Government's bold scheme of Colonial development announced last month will be discussed in the House of Lords on Wednesday.

St. Patrick's Day Coincidence

DUBLIN, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The coincidence of Palm Sunday and St. Patrick's Day to-day was referred to by the Prime Minister, Mr. Eamon de Valera, on Saturday night when he said that he believed that this coincidence had occurred only once in the last 140 years.

The usual celebrations in Dublin were curtailed by the war.

There were no military parades, although a troop of cavalry escorted the President, Dr. Douglas Hyde, to a special Protestant service.

Mr. de Valera and his Ministers attended a Catholic service.

Vital Lessons Of Finnish War MODERN WARTANKS NOT SO EFFECTIVE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Mar. 16 (UP).—Although the war between Russia and Finland lasted 104 days its lessons are already being drawn by other General Staffs for confirmation of the conclusions drawn from the long Spanish civil war.

High military strategists are of the opinion that the greatest lesson of the Finnish fighting was that successful antidotes to tanks and bomber planes have been found and that neither will play an overwhelming role in eventual fighting on the western front which imagination has led us to believe.

Although the figure must be confirmed, it is reported from Finnish sources that 1,486 Russian tanks were captured or destroyed. This brings tank casualties to more than 50 per cent, because military reports estimate that the Soviet command concentrated only 2,500 to 3,000 tanks on the Finnish front.

Faster They Are.

Quicker They're Destroyed
The Finnish war seems to have confirmed the technical conclusion made during the Spanish war that the faster tanks go the more vulnerable they are and that much greater progress has been made in perfecting anti-tank guns, tank traps, mines and ditches for the destruction of tanks than there has been made in increasing their security.

Finnish sources also claim they shot down 587 Russian planes which would be approximately one third of the total used. Again the proportion is about equal to that used in the last phases of the Spanish war and confirms the effectiveness of modern aircraft artillery, because the Finns possessed very few fighting planes and secured most of their victories from the ground.

The failure of the Russian tank corps to break through the Finnish defences at any vital point contrasted with the Germans successful use of tanks in raiding deep into the heart of Poland—one of the main causes of the swift Polish defeat.

But as detailed reports of the Polish fighting become available it is evident that the German tanks were stopped and defeated at several points where the Poles were able to concentrate modern anti-tank batteries.

Germans Too Lost Heavily
General Sankowski, now second in command to General Sikorski in training the new Polish army, is credited with wiping out two divisions of German tanks with one brigade of Polish artillery and anti-tank guns.

That action is reported to have occurred in Galicia where the Panzer divisions were striking eastward along the northern slopes of the Carpathian mountains to turn to Brzennysl and reach Lemberg.

According to Polish reports, General Sankowski's forces, before retreating into Hungary, destroyed 170 tanks, armoured cars and other motorised units of these two divisions. The tanks succeeded in the Polish campaign where they were used in the role of scouting cavalry. Tanks failed in Finland, where they were used as mobile artillery in mass attacks on Finnish fortified positions.

Western Front Death Traps
The heaviest Russian tank losses were in column formations where the tanks were trapped in the snow or ambushed in the roadless forests.

Tank operations on the Western front will face far greater obstacles in thick steel mills bedded in concrete. The tanks rise at different heights above the ground so as to tip up the front of an approaching tank. Sheltered anti-tank guns then get a direct line of fire on the weakest point in the tank's construction—its underside.

Why Finland Lost
LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—A talk on the military significance of the Russo-Finnish Peace Treaty was given by Captain Cyril Falls, military correspondent of the "Times," from Daventry to-day.

The Russian attack on Finland, he said, had ended as it was bound to end if sufficient aid did not come in time. The reasons were political and not come were even now. In any case, these reasons were political and he was not going to discuss them.

In connection with the military significance, however, he was not going back on what he said a short time ago, that the Russians had been pulled together and that their operations against the Mannerheim Line in the Summa sector were well-directed.

Apart from the ground which they had lost, the Finns were exhausted by the unceasing assaults and the speed with which the Red Army followed up the Finnish withdrawals.

The Finns had no relief troops. This was the beginning of the end.

Deprived Power
The effect of the new frontier, the loss of the Karelian Isthmus and the northern shore of Lake Ladoga deprived Finland of much of her power to resist any such onslaughts in the future.

The siting and construction of the Mannerheim Line were work of the highest skill. These conditions could not be replaced.

Equally strong fortifications might be built round many of the big lakes, but these would not block the way to the most thickly populated and richest area of Finland on the southern coast.

Captain Falls emphasised once more that the mobile tactics of the Finns used so effectively on the eastern frontier, would not serve the same purpose in the south, where the

Jews Resent Measure

Indignant Resolution Passed In London

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—The Board of Deputies of British Jews to-day passed a unanimous resolution "deeply regretting" the Palestine land regulations which have been introduced "at a time when the Jews, the first victims of Hitlerism, are suffering the most inhuman persecution."

Cruel Blow Delivered
"These restrictions deal a cruel blow to the Jewish national home," the resolution added.

It added that the regulations barred Jews from the land in all but one narrow confine—"one nineteenth of the land."

It added that it is injurious to the Jewish economy through condemning the prohibited and restricted zones to stagnation and the Arabs to paucity.

NAZIS DROP OVER 100 BOMBS IN RAID ON SCAPA FLOW

→ FROM PAGE ONE

that the British Navy had abandoned Scapa Flow as a base since H.M.S. Royal Oak had been torpedoed there with the loss of 800 lives.

First Civilian Casualty

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The first civilian casualty of the war in the Orkney Islands, if not in the British Isles, occurred during the raid on Scapa Flow.

A man residing near the civil aerodrome at Stromness was killed by a high explosive bomb while standing within the doorway of his home watching tracer bullets and anti-aircraft shell-bursts.

The bomb was one of 10 dropped by an escaping enemy plane.

Leave Widow And Son

The dead man leaves a widow and an infant son.

The same bomb injured two of his neighbours, both men, who were standing at their doors, and the same batch of bombs wrecked the cottage of an elderly woman, who crawled from the wreckage and collapsed on the road.

Another woman and an elderly man were also injured by high explosive bombs, as well as many scores of smaller incendiary bombs, fell in the west of the Orkneys.

Magnified Claims

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—It is stated in British naval circles to-night that "the fact that the German High Command is so eager to magnify the air skirmish over Scapa Flow and the ridiculous claims they have made of inflicting damage on units of the British Fleet betrays undue nervousness and an almost childish desire to have something to boast about."

"It is always recognised that our eastern and northern bases are subject to air attack but we are confident of giving a good account of ourselves as the fighting proceeds."

"It is very significant that only a small portion of the forces which the enemy despatched upon it cared to come into action. The others must have missed their way."

"Even of those which arrived, the bulk were content to kill and wound civilians in the small villages five or six miles from the harbour rather than face the fire of the ships and batteries."

French Balloon Brought Down

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Mar. 17 (UP).—D.N.B. reports that German pursuit planes brought down a French observation balloon east of Breisch yesterday. The balloon fell in flames.

Russians could deploy sufficiently to disperse them.

Norway's Concern

The demobilisation of Petsamo and the Soviet right of way across Norway seemed to be more of concern to Norway than Finland because the latter could hardly have defended this area for long.

Similarly the railway to be built on the Soviet right of way across Finland's waist-line was more of a threat to Sweden, although its main purpose now might merely be for trade.

The loss of Hangoe was not for the purpose of holding Finland in chains, but rather to strengthen the Soviet position in the Baltic, especially in the Gulf of Finland.

It might be that chances were missed by the Allies, Scandinavians and the world in general. There might be cause for self-reproach, but the sending of a relief expedition would have been difficult and even hazardous owing to vulnerable communication.

Success might have followed but in any case the struggle would have been a long and bitter one.

No Place For Optimism

There was no place for optimism. Finland had been successfully weakened. It was doubtful whether in future she could maintain her defences without the whole country being virtually ruined. But she had proved her point.

Captain Falls did not think that Russia would ever have embarked on this war had she realised the cost. Her losses had been enormous.

WHEN DID HONGKONG BECOME A COLONY?

Poser Facing The Centenary Celebration Committee

Although plans are under way for the centenary celebration of Hongkong next January no particular day has been officially fixed for the celebrations.

This, on the face of it, appears to be strange. However, on studying various reference books and historical authorities, it becomes apparent that the actual date of the cession of this island to Great Britain is not definite.

The Hongkong Administration Reports evade the issue by shortly stating that the "Island of Hongkong" was ceded to Great Britain in January, 1841, the cession being confirmed by the Treaty of Nanking in August 1842.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica, too, simply states that the island was first ceded to Great Britain in 1841.

January 21 Chosen

A more definite date, however, was reached by the Hongkong Government in 1891 when the Colony was celebrating its 50th anniversary. January 21 was chosen as the date of celebration and a special meeting of the Executive and Legislative Councils met on that day and were addressed by His Excellency the Governor, Sir William Des Voeux, K.C.M.G.

Another and later date, however, is put forward by the Historical and Statistical Abstract of the Colony of Hongkong. In this book it is found that "Hongkong" was taken over on January 21, 1841.

This date is also confirmed by the "Hongkong Daily Press" Directory and Chronicle which states: "On January 21, 1841, the island was accordingly taken formal possession of in the name of H. M. Queen Victoria. The treaty was subsequently repudiated by both parties, and was not until the conclusion of the Nanking Treaty in 1842 that the

Chinese Government formally recognised the cession of the island."

Authorities Quote The 26th

Some reference books take this date (January 26, 1841) as the day following the actual cession.

"Picturesque Hongkong" by R.C. Hurley, states: "On January 26, 1841, Sir E. Belcher... landed just below the little hill in the centre of the present City of Victoria."

These facts are corroborated in "Hongkong Around and About" by S. H. Peppel and M. Barker. In it we find the following: "It (the ceding of Hongkong to Britain) was accepted on January 26, 1841."

A report by Captain Edward Belcher is the statement: "We landed on the 26th of January, 1841.... On the 26th, the squadron arrived and the flag was hoisted."

Charter In 1842

The Treaty of Nanking was signed on August 29, 1842. A Royal Charter was granted to Hongkong a separate Colony with established Courts and full legislative powers, and a Commissioner appointing Sir Henry Pottinger the first Governor of the Colony and its dependencies, was proclaimed and published. The Charter being granted on April 6, 1843.

Thus, although Hongkong was taken possession of on January 20, 1841, the actual centenary of the foundation of the Colony does not occur until April 6, 1843.

AUTOMATIC PHONE SYSTEM HITCH

be becoming even more chaotic.

The "Telegraph" has, during the past week, kept a partial record of telephone calls to Government Exchange numbers.

These calls are made through the Telephone Company's system by dialling 39 for the island and 88081 for the mainland, these two numbers connecting Telephone Company subscribers with the Government Exchange.

Of twenty-three primary calls made during the week, the engaged signal prevented immediately connection on no less than 17 times.

When the automatic system is completed, additional lines will be in service, ending most of the delays now occasioned by an insufficient number of lines.

No Mainland Change Yet

For the time being, the proposed automatic system will apply only to Government Offices on the island, and the magnet system will be still used on the mainland. Apparently, also, no provision has been made this year for installation of automatic telephones in the Assessment Office.

When the change-over is effected on the island, users of Hongkong Telephone Company phones will dial "0" instead of "39." On receipt of the "dial tone" from the public exchange, the complete number as listed in the directory will then be dialed instead of given to a Government exchange operator, as at present.

For the purposes of the new system, all Government exchange numbers affected by the change-over have been changed. For instance, the Colonial Secretary's office, instead of being No. 1, as at present, will be "501." Alteration in Government telephone numbers is necessitated by the fact that three digits are required in order to complete the dialling operation on the new system.

HITLER, II DUCE TO MEET AT BRENNER

→ FROM PAGE ONE

to change her attitude towards Russia.

At the same time it is understood that authoritative circles in Rome connect the meeting of the two Dictators with Mr. Sumner Welles. The exact connection, however, is not defined.

It is understood that diplomatic quarters in Rome were more interested by Mr. Sumner Welles' second visit than by his first visit.

Though not much hope is entertained in Rome for a successful peace move it is believed that such a move will be made.

Well-informed circles lay stress upon a statement made to-day in Count Ciano's newspaper "Telegrafo" that the war may last a very long time.

The Nazi Version

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Mar. 16 (UP).—The following official communiqué has been issued:

"As a result of reconnaissance activities during the past few days strong fighting units of the German Air Force made a raid on Scapa Flow on the evening of March 16. Three battleships and one cruiser were struck by bombs and badly damaged. Two other warships were probably damaged."

"Moreover, airfields at Stromness and Kirkwall, as well as anti-aircraft emplacements, were bombed. Despite strong anti-aircraft fire and pursuit planes, the German aircraft carried out their orders and returned without a single loss."

N. Rhodesia Mine Workers Strike

JOHANNESBURG, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Some 650 workers at the Mufira Copper Mine in the Nkana concession of the Luangwa district of Northern Rhodesia struck to-day. They are demanding increased wages and other concessions.

It is expected that workers of other mines in the Nkana area will come out in sympathy to-morrow.

TURKEY-SOVIET DISCUSSIONS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ISTANBUL, Mar. 17 (UP).—It is reported that discussions are commencing shortly between Turkey and Soviet Russia.

The object is apparently to renew negotiations which were interrupted last October.

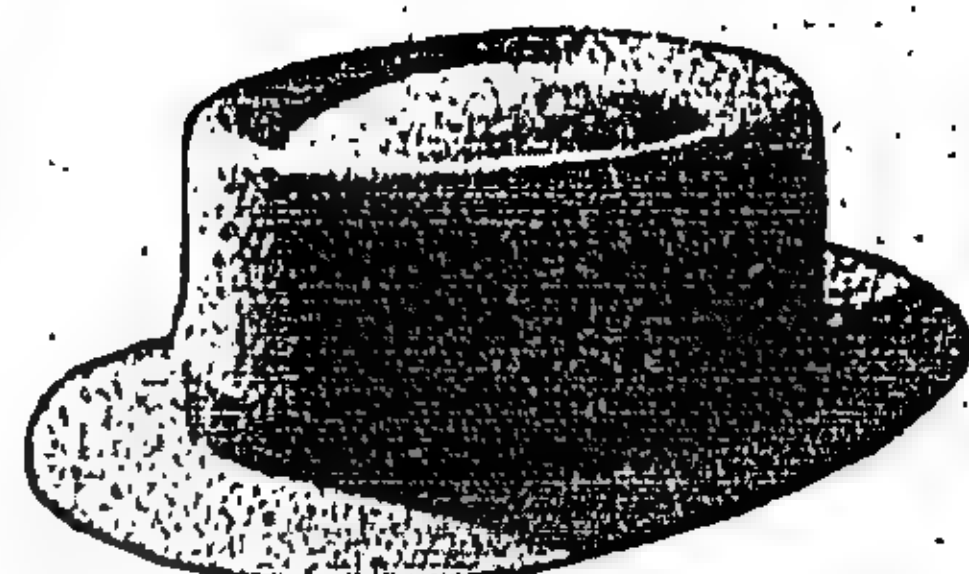
Australian Ship Sinking

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 16 (UP).—Globe Wireless reports that they have intercepted a SOS signal from the Australian steamer Kahiki saying she is on the rocks and sinking rapidly between the southern tip of Victoria and Tasmania.

ASSESSOR OF TAXES

With the forthcoming introduction of wartime taxation in the Colony, the Government is endeavouring to secure the services of a tax assessor and an advertisement has accordingly been inserted in The Times. The notice, inserted by the Crown Agents for the Colonies states:

"Tax Assessor required by the Government of Hongkong for two years. Salary £600 a year. Free passages and liberal leave on full salary. Candidates, age 20-35, preferably unmarried, must be Chartered Accountants or possess similar professional qualifications, and have had experience of income-tax work."



A new light weight hat in either smooth or rough finish. Adaptable in shape to be worn just as you wish, many preferring it in the "pork pie" style, as illustrated.

\$19.50, \$27.50

LESS 10% CASH DISCOUNT

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING
Des Voeux Road, Central.

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The "REGULO" Oven-Heat Control is the secret of successful cooking—and the glass-smooth Porcelain surface means simplified cleaning. A fire range of Gas Cookers awaits your choice in the local gas company's showrooms.

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Phone 57341

(By "Rex")

(By "Fly-half")

MOOTH'S DISTILLERS, Ltd.
LONDON

LETTERS

Film Censorship

The Editor,

The Hongkong Telegraph,
Sir,—I crave for some space in your valuable paper to express my surprise at the "censorship" of the picture "Juarez." I enjoyed the picture very much when it was shown here last month that I went to see it again for the second time last Thursday. To my disappointment (very slight, I admit) I found the two showings, I saw separately, were not exactly the same. I discovered in the second showing 3 omissions and 1 addition, comparing with the first. The omissions are given below in their right sequence:

1. A peon refused to sign his name when asked to do so by a soldier during the "plebiscite" and was killed.

2. The U.S.A. Ambassador told Napoleon III of the financial and material help given by U.S.A. to Juarez.

3. Carlos uttered threats of exposing Napoleon's intrigue after being told not a son or frame for Mexico's cause would be given and resulted in her collapse.

4. Addition: 1. Foreign diplomats—including one Mandarin—pleaded for the life of Maximilian.

The omissions 1 and 3 were very short incidents, having little bearing on the story, but actually a discontinuation of events was noticed. The two last mentioned events were very important points of the story, the presence and absence of which did add and detach considerable weight to the story as a whole.

Why is the cutting up of a good film in this manner?

For a last-rate picture like "Juarez," showing at a 1st-run cinema like the King's, and charged as such, I am inclined to think the audience should be given a "square deal" and be insured to see the picture in its entirety and not "piecemeal" or "pol-luck."

MOVIE-CRAZY.

Welles' Last Interviews

Will Leave For U.S. On Wednesday

ROME, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—Mr. Sumner Welles is expected to leave here on Monday evening for Genoa where he will meet his wife who has been spending the last few days at San Remo.

His departure for the United States has been fixed for 1 p.m. on Wednesday aboard the Italian liner Conte di Savoia.

Audience With Pope
Mr. Sumner Welles saw the American Ambassador here this morning.

He will be received in private audience by the Pope at 10 a.m. tomorrow and will be accompanied by Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's Minister at the Vatican. After the audience Mr. Sumner Welles will see Cardinal Magliana, Papal Secretary of State.

Chinese Retain Governor's Cup

(Continued from Page 8.)

other forwards did not take much advantage.

Federation managed to break away. Lee Tin-sang clearing the ball to Leung who headed to Chan. Blackburn ran in to intercept the pass. He trapped the ball but it slid under his boot to where Chan stood and Chan took the ball in with Robinson looking helplessly on.

ASSN. REPLY
NOT several minutes after this added reverse Association made a determined raid on the Federation goal. Honniball received from Guy to forward pass to Fox who took a shot on the run the ball flashing past Lau going past not an earthly.

This seemed to inspire Association to further endeavours and they pressed harder than ever. Fox came near again his passing shot hitting the crossbar with Lau completely beaten. Lau saved from Fox's header soon after more through luck than anything else.

Association continued the pressure with Federation making only periodical raids. Fox obtained from Honniball's pass to try from an oblique angle which surprised Lau as he made no effort to save as the ball went trickling by him.

Association kept up the pressure but was unable to score any further goals till the whistle.

The teams were:—
Association.—Robinson; Blackburn, O'Brien, Bright, Guy, Farrow, B. Go, Sze, Zee, Lee, and Honniball.
Federation.—Lau Hin-hon; Lee Tin-sang; Lee Kwok-wai; Kwok King-ke; Leung Wing-chiu; Soong Ling-sing; Chung Yung-rum; Cheung Kam-hoi; Chan Tak-fai; Lai Shiu-ung and Hui Ching-to.

FIGHTERS, BUT NO WAR

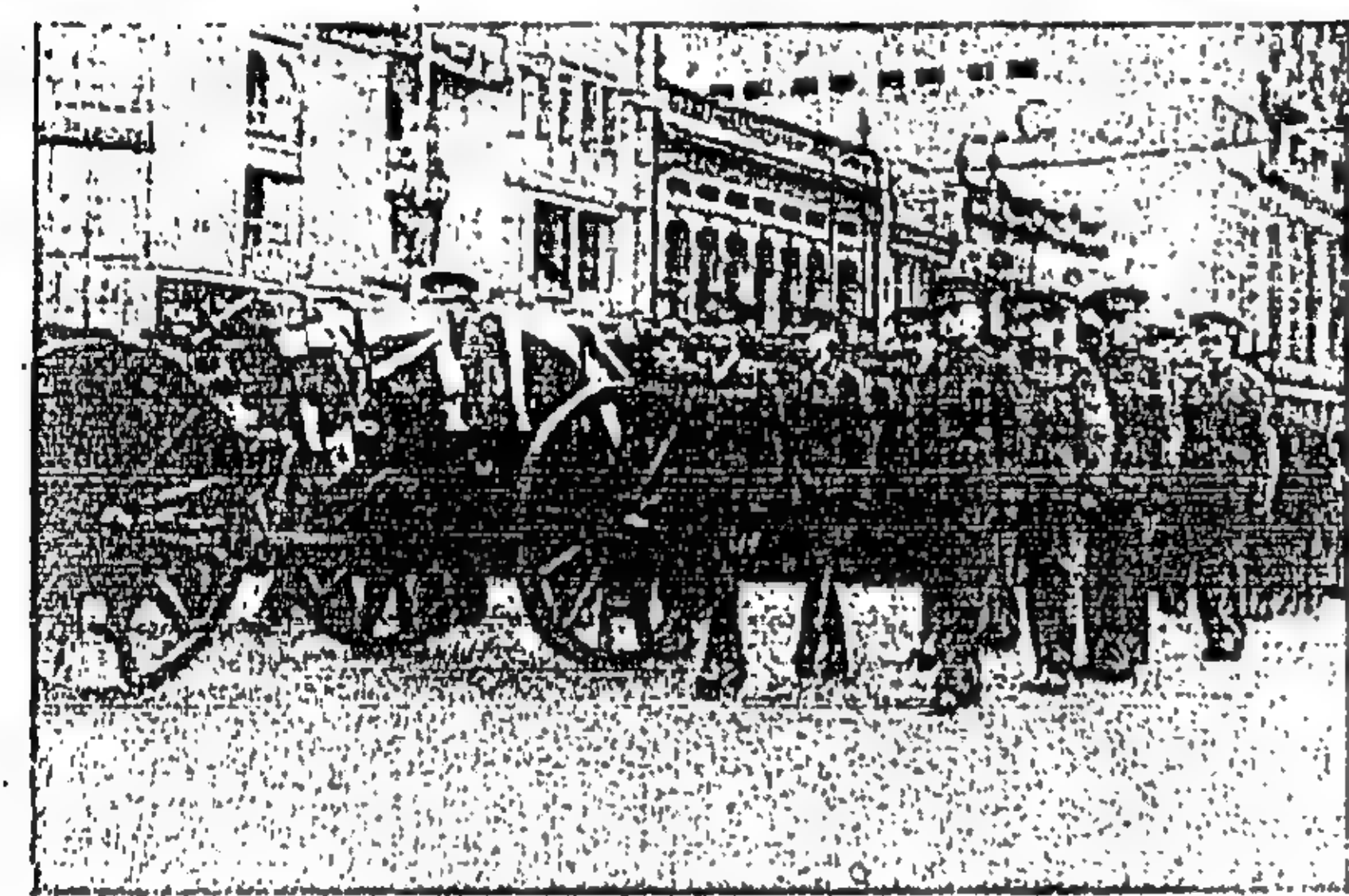
LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuters).—The Finnish Air Bureau in London is asking the Finnish Government for advice as to the future of the British volunteers.

The Director of the Bureau said to-day that 1,000 had taken the oath to fight for Finland and that 300 have already reached the Finnish frontier.

Still Enlisting
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—The Finnish Aid Bureau is still enlisting volunteers to fight in Finland, pending instructions from Helsinki.

Mr. Harold Gibson, director of the Bureau, said to-day: "Something like three hundred British volunteers have now reached the Finnish frontier."

FUNERAL OF AUSTRALIAN C. in C.



IMPRESSIVE SCENES WERE witnessed at the military funeral in Melbourne of Lieut. General E. K. Squires, formerly Chief of Staff of the Australian Military Forces. Photograph above shows the C. in C.'s black charger, saddled and adorned, with boots hanging at flanks. Photograph shows Flinders Street Railway Station in background. LEFT—Senior Officers of the A.M.F. accompanying the gun carriage.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA

A New Feature For The Men In H.M.S. —

Cost Of Living

MELBOURNE. An increase of 1/- per week in Queensland's cost of living figures was revealed in the Arbitration Court's statistics for the quarter ended December. This will represent a corresponding advance in the Federal basic wage for the State. The new rates will payable from the first pay period in February.

MUNITIONS SUPPLY

MELBOURNE. The supply, by Australia, of \$2,760,000 worth of munitions of many classes to the British Government has been approved by the War Cabinet, the Prime Minister (Mr. R. G. Menzies) announced after to-day's meeting.

THE CAPTAIN COOK

SYDNEY. The State Cabinet has decided to hand over the old pilot steamer Captain Cook as a training ship for sea scouts. It will be used by the Sydney Scout training depot at Snapper Island.

The Premier (Mr. Blair) said: "About 150 boys between 14 and 18 receive instruction there, and I understand that from 15 to 20 of them join the Royal Australian Navy each year. About 10 or 12 join the mercantile marine."

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

SYDNEY. Announcing that a survey of all Australia's defence requirements was being made by the Federal Government, Acting Minister for Supply (Sir Frederick Stewart) said to-night that between 10,000 and 12,000 men would be required in all sorts of munition factories by the middle of this year. He believes there will be an industrial boom in Australia within the next six months.

THE R.A.F.

MELBOURNE. Recruiting for the Royal Australian Air Force for service either abroad or at home as required, has resumed briskly. The demand for technical proficiency in the relative trades associated with the Air Force is still unlimited. Those most urgently required in almost unlimited numbers are fitters, or men with sufficient qualifications to enable them to respond to a short intensive course of training to become fitters, also wireless operators and in addition, there exist many.

AUSTRALIAN EQUIPMENT

Australia has cause to be proud of her war effort; but its full extent is not generally realised. For instance, it is not generally known that mechanical depth charge throwers have been made in Australia for the British destroyers in the North Sea a few weeks after the war began, and have been used in attacks on many U-boats.

BOXING

Fred Apostoli, the American middle-weight boxer, who was offered \$3,000 for three contests in Australia, will not make the trip. A cablegram received in Sydney from Mr. L. White, Apostoli's manager, stated: "Cannot consider your offer. Apostoli weighs 170lb. He is booked to box Dolina February 2, also Cont for title in March. Thanks for offer." Beddums, Ltd. had stipulated that Apostoli should weigh not more than 151.1lb. (103lb.). It was intended to match him with Fred Henneberry, Ron Richards, and Archie Moore, an American who is on his way to Australia.

700 MILES OF BALLOONS

Expansion of the balloon barrage is going ahead at high speed. Already it extends over 700 miles of land and sea.

Several new coastal barrages are being created. There are plenty of volunteers for marine work.

Mein Wife

"My wife is like a magnetic mine—very attractive and highly dangerous."
—Husband at Highgate (N.) Police Court.

Haig's secrets, kept 20 years, may now be told

THE twenty-year ban placed on the publication of Earl Haig's war diaries, which have been locked in a steel cabinet at the British Museum, has ended.

But it has not yet been decided whether the public shall be allowed to read there.

They consist of thirty-two volumes, containing 800,000 words. The field-marshal made his notes every night, and they were sent in a special bag to Lady Haig, who typed them.

Lieut.-General Sir Bertie Drow Fisher, one of the Haig trustees, said:

"We have never discussed what should happen to the diaries when the twenty-year limit was up. I shall see Major-General de Free, the other trustee, within a day or two, and we shall then decide what to do."

"A codicil to the will allowed the trustees to use their discretion about publication. In 1934 we permitted Mr. Duff Cooper to see the diaries when he was writing the earl's biography."

"He used only part of the material. There is much that has never been published."

"There are two copies of the diaries in existence. The secretary to the Official Historian has the other set."

SATURDAY'S WEDDING

Mr. M. A. Cairns Marries Miss Irene Williams

A pretty wedding took place at the Union Church on Saturday when Miss Irene Dorothy Williams, of the Helena May Institute, became the bride of Mr. Marcus Alexander Cairns, of St. John's Apartments.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bowen Williams, and is the secretary and treasurer of the Helena May Institute. She was given away by her brother, Mr. H. G. Williams, of Dordwell and Company Ltd.

Miss E. Williams, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. T. B. Wilson acted as best man. Rev. Mr. K. MacKenzie-Dow conducted the ceremony.

A reception was held at the Helena May Institute and later the couple left for Repulse Bay for their honeymoon.

B. B. C. HOAXED WORLD Royal Ball 'Preview'

MILLIONS of listeners throughout the world treasure memories of the broadcast commentary on King George VI's Coronation Ball. But the broadcast was a hoax! The story is now revealed for the first time by Eric Maschwitz, formerly Variety Director of the B.B.C., and author of the \$2,500,000 show "Balalaika."

By ERIC MASCHWITZ

AS the ball was to be attended by crowned heads galore, the idea of the broadcast created world interest, and it was to be relayed by the Empire and many foreign countries, including the United States.

The broadcast was timed to begin at 10.30. I got to the Albert Hall five minutes before we were due to be on the air.

Tommy Woodroffe was in charge of the Outside Broadcasting arrangements.

"Is everything ready?" I panted. By way of reply Tommy grinned maliciously, then taking me by the arm led me through on to the dance floor.

The huge ballroom which was to have been the scene for my brilliant description of pomp and gaiety was entirely empty! Empty except for Ambrose's Band and a few bored-looking waiters.

"But what's happened?" I managed to gasp.

"Dance, Make A Noise!" "The darned thing isn't advertised to start until 10.30," said Tommy. "There's a State Banquet at the Palace to-night, so none of the bigwigs can possibly arrive until midnight."

The minutes were ticking away, and not a guest appeared. However, there had to be a broadcast. First I tackled Ambrose.

"Bert, for Heaven's sake play as loud as you can, and get any of the boys who aren't actually blowing something to laugh!"

Then I raced round the Hall, assembling as many as possible of the waiters and attendants.

"WHEN I GIVE THE SIGNAL, PLEASE DANCE ROUND AS CLOSE TO THE MICROPHONE AS YOU CAN, MAKE AS MUCH NOISE WITH YOUR FEET AS POSSIBLE—AND KEEP UP A BUZZ OF CONVERSATION."

Zero-hour arrived. Tommy Woodroffe, now convulsed with laughter, signalled to me, the band launched into a fox-trot, and, while the waiters danced and chattered, I launched into a frenzied description of all the gracious Princesses, bejewelled Rajahs and noblemen who were thronging the mighty Ballroom on this night of nights!

So the world attended the Coronation Ball of 1937. Listeners told me afterwards, "It sounded marvellous. You made us feel as though we were actually there."

PRINCE LOSES TITLE

ATHENS. IN an apartment house where the mother of Mr. Anthony W. D. Brooke was told of reports that he had been deprived of his title of Crown Prince of Sarawak.

According to a British United Press cable from Singapore, Mr. Brooke's uncle, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, White Rajah of Sarawak, had issued this proclamation:—

"It appears to us that our nephew is not yet fitted to exercise the responsibilities of this high position."

"I have, therefore, taken from him all the authority and powers which were given to him by his nomination as Crown Prince in March, 1939."

Mother's Reply

Mr. Anthony Brooke's mother said that she was sorry she could not say anything.

"I wish I could say something. However, it is a personal matter, and I must therefore wait until he arrives."

Mr. Brooke was married last November to Miss Kathleen Hadden, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. C. Hadden, of Crossley House, Winterton, Bristol. He was nominated Crown Prince last March.

Feb. 28/51. HOLIDAY TOGS



The new "IN-N-OUTER" Slack Suit with HI-LO Neck. In plain and holiday cloth.

Also—COVERALLS, CULOTTES and THREE-PIECE PLAY SUITS, IN SEERSUCKER and CRUISEWAY CLOTH

SIZE 14 ONLY

LADIES SALON

LANE CRAWFORD'S

The House of Quality & Service

FRENCH WAR CHARITIES

GO TO

SENNET FRERES

AND SEE

DISPLAY OF SOUVENIRS
YOU MAY OBTAIN AT

THE FRENCH CHARITY FETE

TAKING PLACE AT

ST. PAUL'S INSTITUTION

on 6th - 7th April

from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SOUVENIRS: TOYS, DOLLS, EMBROIDERIES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, PERFUMES, WATCHES, CLOCKS, etc.

HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA

2ND EDITION

A selection of over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Very suitable for sending abroad.

Pictures comprise views of the latest buildings and hospitals, schools, churches, the harbour, The Peak district, Kowloon, Jubilee Reservoir, New Territories, Cheung Chau, Aberdeen, Repulse Bay, Deepwater Bay, besides street and wharf scenes, etc., etc.

PRICE \$1.50

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SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wyndham Street.

KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S PRODUCTION OF

THE RAINS CAME

by LOUIS BROMFELD

Myrna Loy · Tyrone Power · George Brent

Directed by CLARENCE BROWN

Also Latest FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS AT SLIGHT INCREASE IN PRICES

NEXT CHANGE

THE RITZ BROTHERS in

A 20th Century Fox Picture "THE GORILLA"

STAR THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

DEVIL DOLL
BARRY MORE
An MGM Picture

The Romance-Thrill Sensation That Tops Them All!

TO-MORROW, "THOROUGHBREDS DON'T CRY" MCM Picture Micky Rooney - Judy Garland

MAJESTIC THEATRE

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY THE GREATEST ADVENTURE KNOWN TO MAN!

Three years in the making! Filmed in the actual African locale 1939's best motion picture!

STANLEY and LIVINGSTONE
SPENCER TRACY · NANCY KELLY · RICHARD GREENE
WALTER GREENMAN · CHARLES COOPER · SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE · RICHARD HULL · HENRY TRAYLOR

TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY!
RETURN SHOWING OF ONE OF THE BRIGHTEST COMEDIES OF THE YEAR!
"THERE'S ALWAYS A WOMAN"
MELVYN DOUGLAS · JOAN BLONDELL
A Columbia Picture

Dine, Wine & Dance
at—
CHANTECLER
176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

1940—Biggest Song Hit was Inspired by Mozart, born in—1756

By GUY RAMSEY

THE SONG VINTAGE of 1939-40 will rank with that of 1912-13—which saw the birth of ragtime—as one of the "great" years of popular music. Not for many seasons has there been such a crop of catchy tunes.

Leading music publishers were recently asked the reason. One held the view that such "great" seasons "just happened"; a second, that the war itself had given a fillip to popular songs; a third that the black-out had made people stay at home, listen to the radio or the gramophone, and play the piano, and thus become more "music-conscious"; a fourth that music is a corrective to war depression.

THE "SMASH" HITS

Eight music publishers were canvassed, and their "smash" hits include:

Why Does My Heart Go Boom?
Goodbye, Sally.
There'll Always be an England.
Eighteenth Century Drawing-room.
Somewhere in France.
Bella Bambina (new).
Wish Me Luck.
Till the Lights of London Shine Again.
Hap-hap-happy Day.
Scatterbrain.
We'll Meet Again.
Cheerio! I'll Be Seeing You.
They Can't Black-Out the Moon.
Franklin D. Roosevelt Jones.
In addition, there are two "old" favourites still going strong: "Hang out the Washing on the Siegfried Line" and "South of the Border."

BASED ON SONATA

The top song of the moment is "Eighteenth Century Drawing Room," which started life as an instrumental piece only. Words were added later. It is based on a Mozart Sonata. According to the musical Press the order after that is "Somewhere in France" and "We'll Meet Again." Eight of the best-sellers have something to do with the war; although some of them do not mention it explicitly, the sense of parting is implicit in the sentiment. According to one expert, it is the tune that makes the song far more than the words.

'Well, if that's how you feel...!'

THE R.A.F. pilot had run out of petrol and it was getting dark. He made a difficult landing on the sandy beach of what he thought was an uninhabited island.

As the plane pulled up, a man appeared and in truculent Scottish said: "Are you a German?" "No," said the airman, "I belong to the air base at—"

"You're not Scottish?" "No," said the pilot, "I really belong to Capetown."

The Scot inquired exhaustively into the pilot's bona-fides, and demanded papers to support his statements. At last, when the pilot said something about "I'd like to shoot all the Germans," the Scot was satisfied. "If that's how you feel, you've landed in the right place. Come and have a cup of tea," said he.

Spy Jailed For Life

CASABLANCA.—Fritz Schubert, a German, was sentenced to life imprisonment by a military tribunal in Casablanca recently for espionage.—Exchange.

LATE NEWS

Nazi Derby to Have Its Name Nazified

BERLIN.

GERMANY, like almost every country in the world where horses race, has "The Derby" among its classics.

An issue of Voelkischer Beobachter, leading Nazi newspaper, announces

that Hitler is going to change the name because "the bloodstained history of the British earls of Derby makes the name unsuitable for a Nazi horse-race."

The German Derby has been run every summer at Hamburg for sixty years. The new Nazified name of the classic is not yet chosen. To support the change the Voelkischer Beobachter gives a list of "crimes committed by the Derby family" running to one and a half columns.

Reason — a column and a half of 'CRIMES'!

It concludes:—"One need not delve further into the history books to understand why we do not wish to see the name of the exponents of an English policy of rapine, blood and murder, and the land-grabbing of the lords of Derby perpetuated as a designation of a German horse-race."—British United Press.

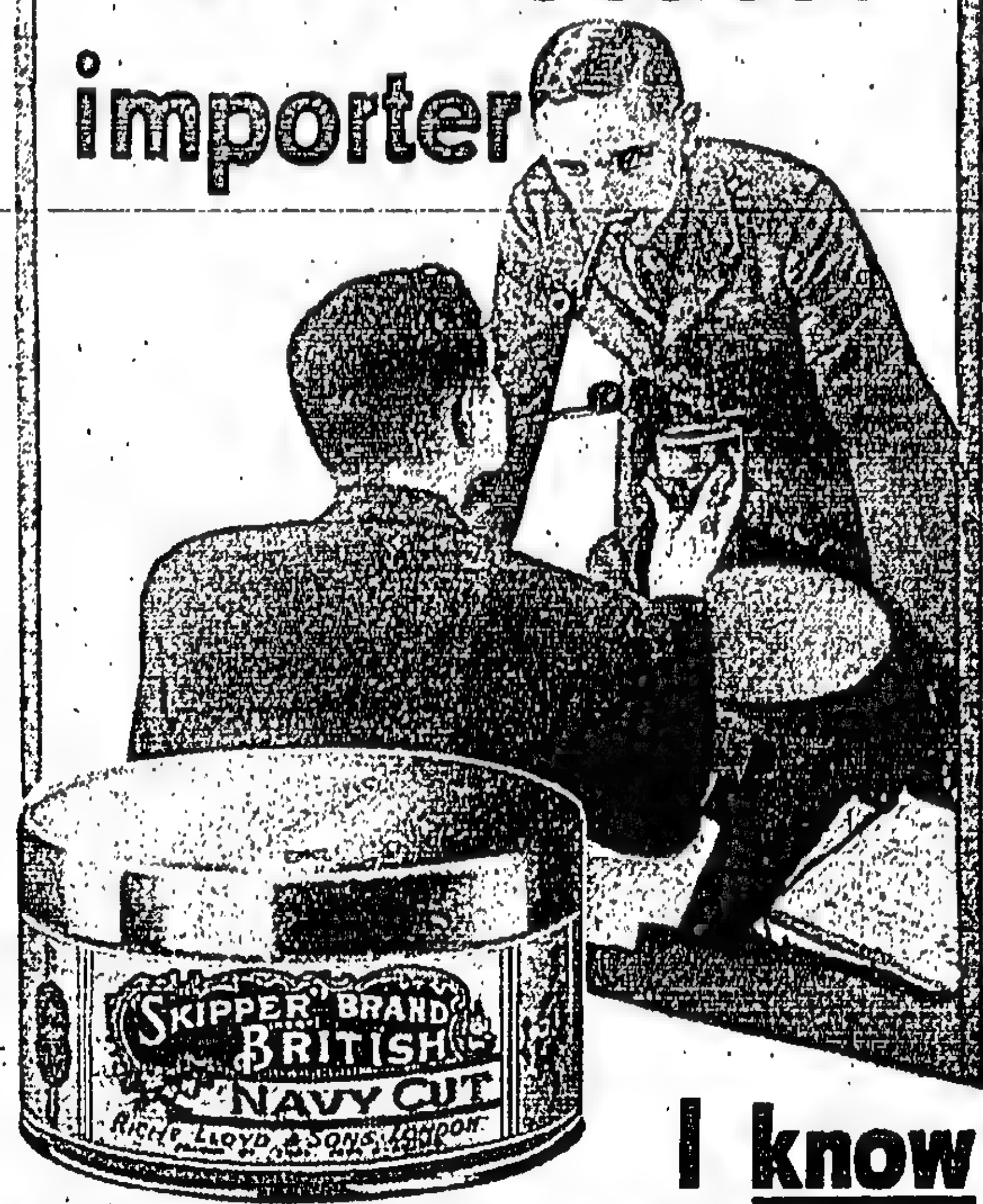
*First Derby was run at Epsom in 1780. Its origin is disputed. One version says that it did not get its name from the twelfth Earl of Derby, as is generally supposed, but from Derby-haven, in the Isle of Man, where it was run for 153 years before being transferred to Epsom Downs.

PETITION AGAINST PRINCESS

PRINCESS HARRIETT RADZIWIŁŁ, who is related by marriage to the ex-Kaiser, was the subject of a bankruptcy notice in the "London Gazette".

In the notice she was described as lately of Grosvenor House, Park Lane, "but whose present address the petitioning creditors are unable to ascertain." The petition will be heard at the High Court on May 23.

"As a tobacco importer"



I know Skipper is the freshest tobacco procurable..

Whether you are a staunch Empire Smoker or a confirmed "Virginian" you must insist on Skipper to enjoy a really fresh smoke. Every ounce of either blend is sealed against heat, moisture and time in a Vacuum Tin. If you have not yet tried Skipper you cannot realise the added smoothness and fragrant flavour that this "freshest of all tobaccos" brings to your pipe. Buy a tin to-day!

SKIPPER BRAND NAVY CUT TOBACCO
PACKED IN VACUUM SEALED TINS

Richard Lloyd, & Sons (Branch of Cape Bros. & Co., Ltd.), 8, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 31453 · AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56856

LAST 2 DAYS! TO-DAY & TO-MORROW!
N.B.—Second Show Commences at 5 p.m. Sharp

SHEARER · CRAWFORD
ROSALIND RUSSELL
with MARY BOLAND · FAULETT GORDON · PHYLLIS FOVARD · JOAN FONTAINE · VIRGINIA WIDLER · LUCILE WATSON

The Women

WEDNESDAY 1940'S FIRST GREAT LOVE AFFAIR
A Paramount Picture "REMEMBER THE NIGHT" with Barbara Stanwyck · Fred MacMurray

ORIENTAL THEATRE

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY!
A PLAY THAT SWEPT A NATION OFF ITS FEET
NOW THE SCREEN'S BEST ENTERTAINMENT!
Great in its humanity, deep in its understanding, electrifying in its thrills and tender in its romance.

Golden Boy
BARBARA STANWYCK · ADOLPHE MENJOU · WILLIAM HOLDEN
A FAMOUS PLAY NOW A GREAT PICTURE!

FOR TO-MORROW AND WEDNESDAY
RED-HOT WESTERN THAT WILL HOLD YOU SPELLBOUND!
WILLIAM BOYD
with SIDNEY TOLER · STEFFI DUNA
in "LAW OF THE PAMPAS"

MATINEES: 20c-30c. · EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c.

TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS.
CATHAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20, 9.30 P.M.
MATINEES: 20c-30c-50c-70c. · EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
THE FIRST TO SHOW M-G-M'S RE-ISSUE ENTIRELY IN NEW PRINT!
HELL DIVERS

Starring
Wallace Beery — Clark Gable
(as two best pals in the world)
Brought Back by Popular Demand!
Because No Other Air Saga Has Been Made to Equal It!
The Mighty Drama Sweeps Across the Sky!
A Memorable Picture Which You Must See Again!
BIG IN STARS! DYNAMIC IN ACTION!
BREATH-TAKING IN THRILLS! COMEDY CALORE!
WEDNESDAY H. G. Wells' Fantastic Sensation
Universal Picture "INVISIBLE MAN" Gloria Stuart · Claude Rains

IAN HAY COMEDY European Y.M.C.A. To Present Housemaster

Youth which is to be presented by the European Y.M.C.A. Amateur Dramatic Club this month bears in every scene the unmistakable imprint of Ian Hay's master hand. No one is more conversant than he with school life, while his knowledge of the theatre ensures that the play develops with dramatic and humorous effect.

Ian Hay's comedy concerns itself with the clash of ideas between the loyal and conscientious Housemaster, Charles Donkin, and the Headmaster of Marbledown School, the Rev. Edmund Ovington, an individual whose lack of understanding is rapidly sowing dissension in the ranks of both masters and boys. The arrival of three high spirited girls, with their guardian Barbara Fane, begins a period of grave tribulation for the masters and delight for the unregenerate pupils. The well meaning efforts of the girls in forming a "Back-up Donkin Club" however, lead to an apparent outbreak of mutiny and a crisis in the affairs of Marbledown School calls for all the smooth diplomacy of Sir Berkeley Nightingale to overcome.

"Housemaster" is being presented in the West Lounge at the European Y.M.C.A. on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 23, 24 and 25. The Committee has decided to contribute the proceeds to the British War Organisation Fund.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK DEACY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

MASONIC SERVICE

Scottish Freemasonry At Union Church.

Divine Service, under the auspices of the Scottish Freemasonry in Hongkong and South China, was held in the Hongkong Union Church yesterday.

Bro. the Rev. K. MacKenzie Dow, Senior Grand Chaplain of the Scottish Constitution, officiated, and at the organ was Bro. G. E. Longyear. Present were the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Rt. Wor. Grand Master of the English Constitution and Rt. Wor. J. C. Ferguson, District Grand Master of the Scottish Freemasonry.

Wearing their Masonic regalia, the members, before entering the Church, formed into a procession led by the Pearl River Lodge under Bro. Yinson Lee, and Cathay Lodge, led by Bro. J. H. Shaw; who were followed by representatives of Zetland Lodge, University Lodge, United Service Lodge and Victoria Lodge.

Scottish Lodge representatives were from the Easter Scotia Lodge Naval and Military, Lodge St. John.

ed to attend the performance on the 20th and seats may be booked at Andersons Music Store, Hongkong or at the Y.M.C.A. Kowloon. The Committee has decided to contribute the proceeds to the British War Organisation Fund.

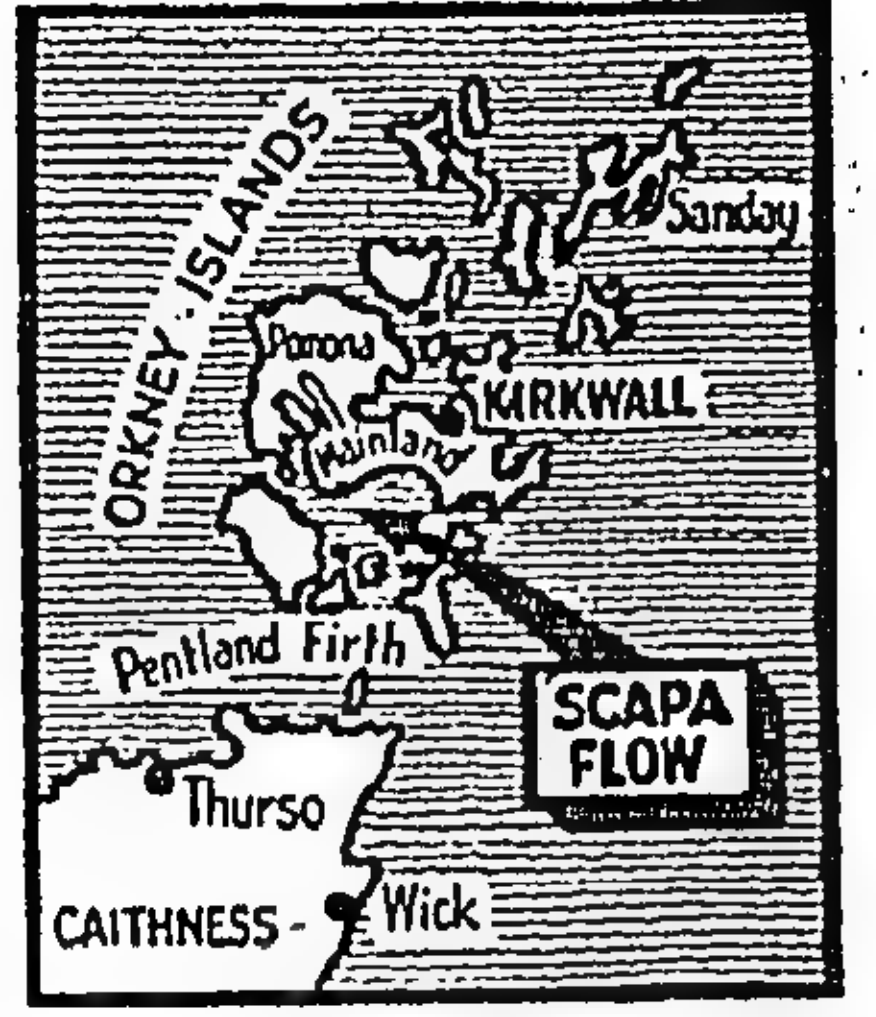
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NAZIS DROP OVER 100 BOMBS IN RAID ON SCAPA FLOW



FIRST STEP IN NAZI "PEACE OFFENSIVE"

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, March 17 (Domei).—Political circles in London believe that the meeting between Hitler and Mussolini will mark the beginning of a new German "peace offensive."
Particular significance is seen in this connection in the fact that Mr. Sumner Welles has postponed his departure for home by one day.
Official circles remain completely reticent. Informed diplomatic circles understand that Hitler will seek Mussolini's aid in the "peace offensive", while Mussolini will attempt to keep in touch with President Roosevelt.
It is generally believed that the large-scale German air raids on Scapa Flow on Saturday and Sunday were designed to warn the Allies that if they remain intent on continuing the war, Germany will concentrate on the aerial warfare.

Hitler, II Duce To Meet At Brenner

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
ROME, MARCH 17 (UP).—IT IS OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED THAT MUSSOLINI WILL CONFER WITH HITLER SOMEWHERE IN NORTHERN ITALY.
A BERLIN REPORT SAYS THAT HITLER AND RIBBENTROP HAVE ALREADY LEFT BERLIN. MEETING CONFIRMED

ROME, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The Italian Press Office announces that Signor Mussolini left Rome to-day with Count Ciano to meet Herr Hitler.
It is officially announced that "the meeting between Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler, which was arranged during Herr von Ribbentrop's recent visit to Rome, will be held to-morrow morning in the Brenner Pass."
DIPLOMATS IGNORANT

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Nothing is known in diplomatic circles here of the reasons for the reported departure of Signor Mussolini for Northern Italy.

There is little doubt, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, that Herr von Ribbentrop's visit to Rome was undertaken partly for the purpose of taking advantage of Mr. Sumner Welles' tour to launch a peace offensive.

The "New York Times" to-day reported from Rome that pressure was being exerted on Mr. Sumner Welles "to induce the United States to throw its weight behind a negotiated peace."

Marshall Balbo's newspaper, "Corriere Epadano", also linked Mr. Sumner Welles visit with the possibility of an early peace.
Mr. Sumner Welles has repeatedly emphasized that his mission is solely to establish facts and not to make any proposals or enter into any commitments on behalf of his Government.

AUTOMATIC PHONE SYSTEM HITCH

Delay In Making H.K. Change-Over

ALTHOUGH it was originally planned to convert the existing magnetic system used in the Government Telephone System in Hongkong to an automatic system on January 15, enquiries at both the P.W.D. and Hongkong Telephone Company disclose that the change-over will not be effected for some time yet.
An official of the P.W.D. told the "Telegraph" that work on the conversion is still in the hands of the Telephone Company.
"Some hitch has developed," he said.
"It has nothing to do with the technical side, but has something to do with the agreement." Officials of the Telephone Company confirmed that there has been some delay in reaching a date for the conversion.
"We cannot tell you at present when the automatic system for Government exchanges will be inaugurated," an official said.
Chaotic Conditions
Meanwhile, conditions on the existing magnetic system appear to be deteriorating.
PLEASE Turn To Page 2.

WESTERN FRONT BEF LEAVE CANCELLED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—Further indication that a German offensive on the Western Front is believed imminent was given to-day with the War Office announcement that all home leave for the British Expeditionary Force has been cancelled.
This announcement coincides with the report that Hitler is rushing more and more troops up to the West Wall where already a large French army and a substantial British Expeditionary Force face big German troop concentrations.

War Office Explanation
LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The War Office announces that owing to unforeseen delay men coming home on leave from the B.E.F. have been temporarily retarded.
Normal leave will be resumed as early as possible, says the announcement.

May Start Air Blitzkrieg
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—The German raid on Scapa Flow is expected to bring an end to the war of boredom and inaugurate the long-awaited attempts at an aerial "blitzkrieg" from both sides.

It is significant that Britain's Sunday press is already clamouring for a more active prosecution of the war. This is expected to be intensified with a huge public outcry for retaliation.
It will also, in all probability involve bitter debates in Parliament.
The British public first heard the news of the raid over the 1 p.m. B.B.C. broadcast.

The raid may also form the spring-board for the long-awaited reorganisation of the Government into a war Cabinet.
Commenting on the developments, J. L. Garvin, of the Sunday "Observer" said: "Wake up to it. The conduct of the War. Total Effort and speed, up wanted. A real War Cabinet wanted."

"The present defensive position is too passive and, in some respects, too negative," he said. "We will have to wrest the initiative from Germany and wield it ourselves."
"What stands in the way?.... Nothing but the delay of Total Effort and decisive direction."

Activity By Patrols
PARIS, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—There has been renewed patrol activity on the Western Front during the past two or three days, particularly in the Saar region and west of the Saar.
German patrols were out day and night and at times came fairly close to the French lines.

French heavy artillery dispersed several large parties.
There have also been exchanges of fire between casemates on the Rhine.

German Communiqué
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, Mar. 17 (UP).—The German High Command's official communiqué to-day said: "An enemy patrol was to-day repulsed 15 miles southwest of Zweibrücken."
"On March 10 one of our own patrols destroyed French observation post on the Saar Front. There were no German losses."

"Our air force carried out reconnaissance flights over the North Sea."
Why Allies Don't Attack
LONDON, Mar. 17 (British Wireless).—Lord Samuel, speaking yesterday, said that the question was sometimes heard why there had been no Allied attack on the Western Front.

It was well-remembered that a battering ram received as hard blows as it gave.
The Allies held an initiative which could be used in more than one theatre, and in the meantime economic pressure on Germany continued with relentlessly cumulative effect.

Activity Increases
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
PARIS, Mar. 17 (UP).—Reports from the Western Front indicate that German patrol activity has increased substantially during the past five days.
German patrols raked the French lines yesterday but were unable to dislodge the French advance posts.

Artillery exchanges continued. Despite the increased Nazi activity, there are no indications yet of a general offensive.

COLLIER & TRAWLERS ALSO ATTACKED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, MARCH 17 (UP).—THE NAZI ATTACK ON SCAPA FLOW FOLLOWED THREE DAYS OF RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS.
AFTER BOMBING THE ORKNEYS, THE HEINKELS ATTACKED A COLLIER AND THREE TRAWLERS OFF THE NORTH-EAST COAST OF SCOTLAND.
R.A.F. pursuit planes intercepted four of the Heinkels off the east coast of Scotland and a running battle took place.
Over fifty bombs were dropped in and around Scapa, many of them exploding near houses and farms.
About sixty smaller incendiary bombs were also dropped, setting fire to barns and stocks of grain.

DUTCH CREW BOMBED

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The crew of the Dutch motor ship, Nettle, 477 tons, which arrived at Flushing, stated that she was bombed and machine-gunned by a German aeroplane off the south-east coast of England.
Nobody was hurt and no damage was done.
The Nettle landed two castaways from the British ship, Melrose, at Zeebrugge.

Trawlers Raked With Machine-Gun Bullets

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 18 (UP).—Additional details of Saturday's raids show that the German planes attacked the trawlers Mirabelle, Braconlea and Avonde, raking their decks with machine-gun bullets and dropping three bombs. The bombs fell between the Avonde and the Braconlea.

"The Germans fled as soon as our Spitfire appeared on the scene," said one of the fishermen.

"We cheered as we watched our chaps tailing the Germans with machine-gun fire."

The captain of the trawler Radhall, which was also attacked, said: "A Nazi plane started to attack us at 7.30 a.m."

Gun jammed
"The raider dropped on us suddenly from the clouds. We were able to repel him with machine-gun fire."

One of the members of the crew of the Avonde said: "We would have got the raider who attacked us if our gun hadn't jammed."

"As soon as he appeared in the sky our Skipper manned the machine-gun himself."

"The Nazi passed right over our masts, but just at the critical moment our gun jammed."

Scored Hit With Rifle
The Mate and the Second Engineer of the Braconlea fired at the Nazi with rifles as their ship was being attacked.

"The Second Engineer scored a hit, but it was apparently not in a vital spot," one of the members of the crew said.

The crew of the Avonde subsequently witnessed the Nazi attack on Scapa Flow.

"We were steaming home in the darkness when the Nazis began to bomb Scapa," a member of the crew said.

"There was terrific gunfire, plainly audible from our ship, and in the gathering darkness we could see the star shells lighting up the sky," he said.

APPEAL TO THE KING

Asked To Restrain British Navy

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—An appeal to the King to restrain the British Navy from belligerent acts within the so-called American neutrality zone and a protest over the scuttling of the Wakana on February 12 when she was intercepted 15 miles off Brazil by a British warship are contained in a protest to Britain from the 21 American republics.

The protest contains the Brazilian Government's characterisation of the incident as a "hostile act."

The Chairman of the Inter-American Neutrality Commission said that the American republics were protesting against the violation of the principle of the zone, which was formed for the purposes of keeping the war away from continental waters.

The protest was unanimous.

EUROPEANS IN CAR ACCIDENTS

A 70-year-old woman, Cheng Cheung, was seriously injured in a motor accident in Kowloon yesterday, when she was knocked down in Chatham Road by a car driven by Mr. G. H. Sheriff, residing in the European Y.M.C.A. The woman was taken to the Kowloon Hospital.

A rich man, Lau Ho-ling, was injured when a car driven by Mr. C. N. Baurosky, collided with his vehicle at the junction of Nathan and Halphong roads yesterday. He was admitted into Kowloon Hospital.

Appeal By Pope
ROME, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—It is reported that Pope Pius XII will make a fresh appeal to the world before Easter.

He is expected to draft the appeal after the meeting with Mr. Sumner Welles to-day.

SIMULTANEOUS R.A.F. RAID

The Air Ministry has disclosed that while the Nazi attack on the Orkneys was in progress, British planes were bombing a number of German patrol boats between Borkum and Heligoland. The patrol boats were sighted during the course of reconnaissance flights over Heligoland.
A Berlin report reveals that the Nazi raid on Scapa Flow was led by Major Albert Doenson.
He made a dramatic appearance at a Press conference, to which he related the experiences of his command during the flight across the North Sea.

Claims Warships Hit
He claimed that the German machines had scored direct hits with heavy bombs on the British battleships Hood, Repulse and Renown, which were at anchor in Scapa, and also on a British cruiser which he was unable to identify.

Some of the German bombers, he admitted, had been damaged in aerial combat with British pursuit planes but all had returned to their bases.

Attack On Forth Bridge Repulsed
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 18 (UP).—In addition to raiding Scapa Flow, where a bomb slightly damaged one warship, Nazi planes on Saturday night launched raids on objectives all along the coast of Scotland.

British fighter units took to the air as soon as the alarm was sounded and succeeded in beating off the raiders.

One of the objectives was the Forth of Forth bridge but the Nazi Heinkels could not even get within bombing distance of the bridge, owing to the formidable opposition encountered.

The raid on Scapa Flow was launched at 7.50 p.m., the raiders meeting with heavy anti-aircraft fire from ships and shore, and with opposition from pursuit units.

The name of the warship hit by a Nazi bomb is not disclosed, but the damage was slight.

No military objectives were hit anywhere ashore on the Orkneys or in Scotland.

It will be recalled that the Germans last raided Scapa Flow in October, when they damaged H.M.S. Iron Duke, the last survivor of the 1914 Grand Fleet. The Germans lost two planes in that raid.

Recently, Mr. Winston Churchill surprised Parliament by announcing that the British Navy had abandoned Scapa Flow as a base since H.M.S. Royal Oak had been torpedoed there with the loss of 800 lives.

First Civilian Casualty
LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The first civilian casualty of the war in the Orkney Islands, it is not in the British Isles, occurred during the raid on Scapa Flow.

A man residing near the civil aerodrome at Stromness was killed by a high explosive bomb while standing within the doorway of his home watching tracer bullets and anti-aircraft shell-bursts.

The bomb was one of 10 dropped by an escaping enemy plane.

Leave Widow And Son
The dead man leaves a widow and an infant son.

The same bomb injured two of his neighbours, both men, who were taken to hospital.

BRITISH SEIZE MAILS

Incident Aboard The Fushima Maru
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Mar. 18 (Domei).—Parcels destined for Germany aboard the N.Y.K. liner Fushima Maru were seized by the British authorities in Singapore, according to information reaching Tokyo to-day.

The Fushima Maru was en route from Japan to European ports and arrived at Singapore at 11 a.m. on Saturday.

British officials came aboard and demanded that 64 items of mail en route from Japan to Naples be handed over.

Dozen Parcels Held
After consultation with the Japanese Consul General, the captain of the Fushima Maru handed over the mail.

Fifty-two parcels were subsequently returned, but twelve which were destined for Germany were retained by the British authorities.

Strong representations have been made by the Japanese Consul General and the Captain of the Fushima Maru. The Japanese liner sailed from Singapore without the parcels.

It is understood that the Japanese Foreign Office is preparing a strong protest to the British Government.

LATEST

NAZI RAIDS CONTINUE

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Domei).—Following Saturday evening's mass raids on Scapa Flow and the Orkney Islands, four German bombers again appeared over the eastern coast of Scotland this afternoon.

Engaged by British fighter planes, two of the German planes were considerably damaged, one of them apparently falling to return home.

British fighter planes encountered two German bombers which were hit and repulsed.

See Back Page For Further Late News

WUHAN BOMBING REVEALED

Press Ban Lifted On Bombing Case
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

HANKOW, Mar. 18 (Domei).—Following completion of preliminary examinations, the Japanese Press ban was lifted on Sunday on the whole-scale arrest of Chinese terrorists in connection with a bombing incident at the inauguration ceremony of the Wuhan Municipal Government on April 23, 1939.

Several bombs were hurled into the place of ceremonies, killing and wounding a number of persons attending. Eight ringleaders were arrested by Japanese gendarmes on January 20, this year.

The men are charged with plotting assassination of pro-Japanese Chinese leaders acting on secret orders from Chungking.

MAGAZINE PAGE

ENTERTAINMENTS



Some of the men who were rescued from the Altmarch.

AT Shepherd's Bush they are due to "shoot" the Altmarch rescue episode which, with the reconstruction of the River Plate battle, should make this tale of newsworld enterprise, entitled "For Freedom," one of the outstanding "actual" pictures of the year.

This would not have been possible if the Government authorities had not smiled upon the idea.

I think the most surprised people, when they learnt that the Admiralty had consented to their re-enacting the circumstances of the historic battle, were some of the heroes themselves.

Naval officers tend to become uneasy at any suggestion of being displayed as "heroes," and one quiet young lieutenant confessed to me that they felt a bit sheepish at having to parade before the applauding multitudes in the streets, much as they were stirred by the warmth of their reception. However, orders were orders.

Maurice Elvey, director of "For Freedom" (in association with Castleton Knight), is a

GRAF SPEE ALTMARCH FILM

The battle sequences were done at sea.

Will Fyfe plays the editor of the newsworld which, in the story, brings off this remarkable "scoop." Anthony Hulme is the son, also in the newsworld office, who argues in favour of a peace film, whilst his forceful elder holds that a war film is the thing.

The merchant captains who were imprisoned in the Graf Spee appear in person. They seem to have had no studio inhibitions. On the contrary, the experts declare they entered into the spirit of the occasion with the aplomb of experienced actors.

ARTICLE ON WAR

Nazi generals don't believe in the Blitzkrieg

WHAT is the German Army going to do? All of us are asking this question. On the morning ferry, over the lunch table, in slack minutes at the office, it is one of the big problems which dominate conversation.

None of us knows the answer. But to make a good guess, to have an idea of the way a German general or high staff officer will see the alternatives open to him, one has to know what the German Army is, how it is organised, and the way its leaders think.

If you want to see what the Duke of Wellington used to call "the other side of the hill," I advise you to read a new book called "The German Army," by Herbert Rosinski. It is published by the Hogarth Press, and costs 12s. 6d.

Dr. Rosinski is a very well-known writer and lecturer on naval and military problems. And he is a German refugee from Hitler. He tries to tell you, under the German officer's skin,

The whole truth about the German Army, and its tragedy, is that it embodies a noble idea gone wrong. The idea is a selfless devotion to duty. Everybody is compelled to serve the State, and yet everybody does it of his own free will.

It has gone wrong in many ways, but chiefly because the individual wasn't encouraged to think for himself whether the State was a healthy and sound one. The German was taught to think that blind loyalty was better than intelligent loyalty, and it isn't so good.

The machine ignored the individual. The German command formed the habit of thinking that materials counted for more than men.

The Germans get their strength from their devotion to duty plus their technical efficiency.

What are their ideas about using it? According to Dr. Rosinski very few of the leading "professional" soldiers believe in a lightning victory. That is the pet idea of the Nazi politicians. But the German general, however, has a more realistic view. He knows that the classic German strategy of moving very rapidly so as to turn their enemies' flanks. They may not even be anxious to invade Holland or Belgium or Switzerland to give them the chance of doing this.

They are thinking, he says, of frontal attacks. These are not to be decided by a sudden stroke, but by a long struggle. One side will eat away the enemy's position until he collapses.

This is very much like Joffre's idea of "milling" in the last war. It bears out Rosinski's contention that the Germans have lost their old pre-eminence in what is called "the higher study of war."

In any case the Germans in Poland went all out for the policy Rosinski says their leaders don't believe in—"a sudden decisive blow by strong mechanised forces or air attack."

But it is probable that they don't believe such tactics to be possible in the west.

Rosinski says that German methods of tactical training are very good. But he also says that the standards for young officers are very low.

"Six years of Nazi rule," he says, "have depressed the intellectual level even of the high schools that the military authorities are at their wit's end where to find the necessary number of acceptable candidates."

There won't be enough officers for a few years, and those there are will not be the best part by a good way.

And the Nazis have difficulty in finding N.C.O.'s, too.

The instructors are excellent but the pupils poor.

What does it all amount to? The Germans are fine soldiers, but their younger leaders have not had enough training nor an education which has taught them how to think for themselves.

The Germans have always believed in the "man on the spot," a great deal of scope and responsibility. But the Nazis have aimed at turning out "Yes-men," not leaders.

As for the higher commanders, many of them are able men. But they are not up to the best standards of the past, and it is doubtful whether they will have the firmness to withstand the extravagant demands of the Nazi leaders.

Hitler Says MARCH

MOST of Hitler's major coups have been carried out in the month of March. Here is a list:

March 16, 1935.—Denounced disarmament clauses of Versailles Treaty and introduced conscription.

March 7, 1936.—Marched into the Rhineland and ended Locarno Treaty.

March 11, 1938.—Marched into and seized Austria.

March 15, 1939.—Marched into and subjugated Czechoslovakia.

PICTURE ARTICLE



HANDYMEN OF THE ARMY

HIGHLY-SKILLED, scientifically-trained mechanics—the British Army's "handymen"—boast that they can "make or mend anything" and everything.

More often than not they have to work under extremely difficult conditions. A lorry, or a tank, or a field-gun, each with its own complicated mechanism, may need their expert attention.

Speed is imperative; there may be a long line of "urgent" traffic behind the stricken monster. Army mechanics are quickly on the scene, diagnose the trouble with the skill of a surgeon and soon the machine is rumbling on its way again.

The importance of Army mechanics can be judged by the fact that they are attached to units as varied as the Royal Engineers, the Royal Army Service Corps, the Royal Signals, the Royal Artillery and the Royal Army Ordnance Corps. While many of them have been recruited from young men with a mechanical aptitude, who prefer the Army to civilian employment, others join a training school at the age of fourteen.

Some of these start as "Armourer Apprentices" at the R.A.O.C. Depot, where intensive training, over a period of four or five years, is given in the mechanics of Service weapons. When training ends the fully-fledged

armourer is capable of examining and adjusting rangefinders, telescopic rifle sights and prism compasses, and can strip and reassemble a Bren machine gun.

At another Ordnance school boys are trained as fitters, and become

are serving, but they are appreciably higher than those paid to the less specialised infantryman. In peacetime, the Army mechanic returns to well-paid civilian jobs.

The British Army prides itself on turning out mechanics who are also scientists in the "small" repairs, trained by the latest methods and provided with modern equipment for the accomplishment of their difficult and often hazardous tasks.

Picture (1) shows an officer in the final stages of his training as an Army chemist. With test tubes and reagents, he is at work in a modern, well-equipped laboratory.

Picture (2) These boy apprentices are receiving instruction at a training centre in elementary forging, riveting and welding heat treatment. At the end of four years they will be ready to join the Royal Ordnance Corps as Armourers or Fitters.

Picture (3) This young soldier-mechanic is putting the finishing touches to a scale model of a delicately adjusted machine. These "jobs" are often taken home to show to parents.

Picture (4) The sergeant instructor is demonstrating machinery to earnest students at a Mechanical Transport branch class. Soon they will be able to take down and reassemble the many parts of this machinery.

Picture (5) shows youthful pupils who are listening to a lecture at one of the training schools, which supplement practical workshop training.

by
ERIC HICKS

qualified to tackle any kind of repair to mechanical transport. Every mechanised unit of the Army has a Light Aid Detachment of the Ordnance Corps attached to it; fitters on completion of training are drafted to these.

For "heavy" repairs, workshops are maintained at the base, where welding, heat treatment of steel and copper-smithing can be carried out with the most up-to-date machinery.

"Sappers," or Royal Engineers, employ skilled mechanics to maintain machinery used in tunnelling warfare, sound-ranging and anti-gas measures; while the R.A.C. Driving School turns out efficient driver-mechanics, acquainted with every nut and bolt of their vehicles.

Mechanics rate of pay vary, according to the unit with which they

are serving, but they are appreciably higher than those paid to the less specialised infantryman. In peacetime, the Army mechanic returns to well-paid civilian jobs.

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130 FACE DEATH

Shocking Ohio Mine Disaster

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
BELLFAIRE, Ohio, Mar. 17 (UP).—Two hundred miners were trapped in a gas explosion in the Willow Grove mine, the largest bituminous mine in east Ohio, today, although after several hours of anxiety, 88 of them were rescued.

Many of the rescued were badly burned and it is estimated that 130 are still trapped in the mine and are in grave danger.

Still Hope For Entombed

Three are known to have been killed, including two mine officials who were investigating the mine at the time and were overcome by fumes.

Officials have stated that there is still hope for those entombed in the mine, and rescuers are still battling the deadly gas in three miles of tunnels.

Sixty-Five Entombed

ST. CLAIRS VILLE, Ohio, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Sixty-five miners are entombed here and it is feared that they are dead.

They were entombed as a result of an explosion in Willow Grove coal mine here.

Two members of the rescue party were killed while assisting in the rescue of 113 survivors.

Rescuers Driven Back

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
BELLFAIRE, Mar. 17 (UP).—Deadly gases have driven rescuers from the air shaft in the Willow Grove mine. Sixty-nine men are still entombed. Hope for their rescue are rapidly dwindling.

Loss Of Life Heavy

ST. CLAIRS VILLE, Ohio, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Fears are felt for the safety of about 60 men trapped as the result of a mysterious explosion on Saturday in Willow Grove coal mines 12 miles from here.

When the explosion occurred, 175 miners were below. The Superintendent and foreman were overcome when they tried to get through to the men, but were dragged to safety.

Later reports stated that rescue squads were fighting the dread menace of "black damp."

Up to the time of the latest reports 198 of the men underground had been accounted for and many had been brought up or had wandered out of the emergency exits.

Although communication has been established with various small parties of the trapped men, the main section affected was silent, and as it is believed that electrical communications with the section are in good working order, there may be a heavy loss of life in that gallery.

Oil Is Nazis' Achilles Heel

Blockade-Proof For Two Years Says Professor

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The "Scraps-Howard" syndicate column has summarised an article on foreign affairs written by Professor Brandt, formerly of the Berlin University and now at Stanford University.

Germany, says Professor Brandt, is blockade proof for at least another two years if the present type of war continues.

Russia, he says, would not be of very much assistance as she cannot fill her own needs. Both the Russian and German railway systems would be unable to fulfil any large scale movement of oil.

Oil, says the Professor, may be the Nazis' Achilles Heel.

Germany Will Lose

It is his opinion that merely on the score of oil Germany would be incapable of conducting any full scale land operations over an extended period.

Professor Brandt's conclusion is that much depends on the nature of the war ahead. If the Allies play at Germany's "sit-down game" the contest may last a long time. Nevertheless Germany will lose in the end.

"In the third or fourth year the British and French Empires will be able to crush the Nazis by superior military forces," he says.

For entering the West Lanna Channel minefield the Chinese were fined \$10 in the Marine Court by Commander G. F. Holo today.

Northern States Wracked With Anxiety

BLACKMAIL BY NAZIS & REDS

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—A period of diplomatic and political activity, unprecedented in the northern countries, has now begun.

The following points emerge clearly:

- (1) Germany and Russia are seeking to exploit the anxieties of the northern countries to extend a hold upon them.
- (2) The rights and wrong of the Soviet-Finnish settlement are proving so controversial that the internal political situation in some of the northern countries is likely to be affected.

It is widely believed here that Germany hopes to participate in a defensive alliance which Finland proposed to Norway and Sweden.

The arrival of two Nazi officials here during the week-end is certainly connected with the present political situation.

"Preserve Us From Our Friends"

Moreover, Germany is redoubling her propaganda efforts to persuade the northern countries that Britain and France will make a battle-field of Scandinavia.

Germany hopes to persuade them that their salvation lies in entrusting themselves to German protection.

The Scandinavian attitude to these German approaches may be expressed in the phrase "Preserve us from our friends."

Russia's efforts to extend her influence are less amiably regarded.

More Nazi Threats

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The Nazis appear to have launched a campaign to oust Britain from the Scandinavian markets.

Using the trade agreements which Britain has just concluded with Norway and Denmark as a pretext, the German Government, says the Berlin correspondent of the "Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant," has been making urgent representations to the Scandinavian countries of the requirements of "true neutrality."

Trade Pressure

The correspondent says that these countries were told that Germany in any case is able to take more raw materials and foodstuffs from them than Britain.

Although the agreements were scoffed at in Berlin as "compensation for the failure of British diplomacy over Finland," it is argued that Britain is endeavoring by these means to gain control of Scandinavian coastal waters, and it is declared that should the northern countries permit British warships to exercise such a control, they would be guilty of a breach of their neutrality as serious as if they had stopped exchanging goods with Germany at the instigation of Britain.

Scandinavia Fears

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The New York "Herald Tribune" analyses the position of the small nations and the pressure which is forcing them together.

This process has been felt in Scandinavia and even in the Balkans fear of the Reich and the Soviet may slowly overcome age-old hostilities.

"It must never be forgotten that in the long run all such regional alliances are likely to be anti-German and anti-Russian in tendency. It is from Germany and Russia and not from the Allies that the peril to the independence of small States in Europe is to be anticipated. This is the basic anxiety of all the small States."

"There is a vast difference in the degree and duration of peril to be anticipated by yielding to Germany and to the Allied pressure. Its difference, which the most ignorant Balkan peasant understands completely, is indeed the key to understanding the present situation in that area."

German Drive For Metal

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
BERLIN, March 17 (UP).—Front page appeals in the morning newspapers today started a propaganda campaign for the biggest collection of old metal objects ever held in Germany.

The collection will last for two weeks and is expected to yield five thousand tons of copper, bronze, tin and nickel.

Housewives who are generous will receive certificates which will give them preference in buying metal objects after the war.

The newspapers comment on the fact that the collection has been decreed by Field Marshal Goering as "a birthday present to the Fuehrer."

Sweden Aids Evacuees

Sorrowful Scenes In Finland

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Sweden is helping Finland to evacuate the surrendered areas by sending hundreds of buses and lorries to transport the evacuees.

In answer to a radio appeal, private citizens and transport companies have presented their cars, lorries and buses for registration by the Swedish Automobile Association.

Only large vehicles are being sent at the moment. Some are being transferred by special ships from Stockholm while others are going north to cross the ice at Vasa, the Finnish port half way up the Gulf of Bothnia.

A number of bus services in Sweden have been suspended. The vehicles thus released are being sent to Finland.

They will immediately begin evacuation of Hangö and the frontier zones.

The Red Army will take up residence of the areas surrendered next Friday.

Evacuees In Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—About 6,000 Finnish children and their mothers have arrived in Sweden by train from northern Finland.

They will remain in Sweden until the evacuation of the surrendered areas has been completed.

350,000 On The March

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 17 (UP).—The "Social Democrats" correspondent at Helsingfors today reports that the columns moving to the west in Finland and on the Karelian Isthmus north of Lake Ladoga now total 250,000 soldiers, 100,000 civilians with 75,000 horses, 100,000 head of livestock and 25,000 to 30,000 trucks.

Cars Requisitioned

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
HELSINGFORS, Mar. 18 (UP).—The Government has requisitioned all motor cars and trucks for the purpose of evacuating Finns from the rich and densely populated western shores of Lake Ladoga, which now become Russian territory.

The evacuees will move only 25 miles behind the new frontier, where they will remain in tents until they can be transported to their new homes.

London Bomb Explosion

Startling Experience For Telephone Girls

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The roar of an exploding bomb followed by a shower of glass awakened A.R.P. telephone girls, who were sleeping in a hut behind Paddington Town Hall today.

They thought that German raiders had arrived.

It is believed that the bomb was due to I.R.A. activities.

No one was injured. The damage was confined to windows.

I.R.A. Outrage
LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—A bomb exploded outside an A.R.P. wardens' hut today. A dozen windows in the Paddington Town Hall were shattered by the force of the explosion.

It is believed that the I.R.A. were responsible for the outrage. No casualties are reported.

DRIFTING MINES EXPLODE

TWO tremendous explosions, believed to have been caused by drifting mines, rocked Cheung Chau Island last night.

Only meagre information could be obtained as this Edition of the "Telegraph" went to Press, as the Police authorities refused all information.

The first explosion occurred shortly after 11 p.m., and the second after midnight.

Windows as far apart as Kowloon Tong and the Peak rattled violently as the mines exploded.

BRITISH RAID ON HELIGOLAND

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The Air Ministry announces that in the course of yesterday's daylight reconnaissance over Heligoland, eight British machines bombed a number of German naval patrol vessels between Borkum and Heligoland.

RUSSIAN AIMS

Peace Terms Influenced By Trade Ambitions

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
STOCKHOLM, Mar. 17 (UP).—It is learned that the Russian desire to improve her trade position with the Atlantic played a large part in the final peace terms presented to Finland.

Access to Baltic and Scandinavian ports was another profound influence. Two special demands, a railway and transit rights through Petsamo, have as their original purpose an improvement in Russia's trade position, although it is also recognized that they could eventually become of strategic importance.

The railway is required to supplement the famous White Sea canal linking Leningrad and Kandalaksha at the tip of the White Sea.

Warning To Scandinavia

Commenting on the peace treaty today, the "Helsingfors Samfund" declares: "The new conditions of peace treaty, relating to territorial surrender in the north, and the organization of a strategic railway from Murmansk to the Swedish frontier are, together with indications of increased interest regarding northern Norway, warnings to our Scandinavian neighbours showing what Russia is aiming at."

The comment continues: "The present peace is only one stage of the path; Moscow, for the time being, is content to halt and wait here for an opportunity to continue her march to the West."

Defensive Alliance

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Reference to the proposed defensive alliance between Norway, Sweden and Finland was made by M. Gunther, the Swedish Foreign Minister, in a speech on Saturday night.

It was an extremely complicated matter, he said, and required intensive study.

That study had been begun as far as Sweden was concerned.

He declared that the Swedish Government was fully convinced that if Allied troops had gone through Sweden, Sweden would have been dragged into the war.

Germany could not be unaffected by the establishment of British and French troops in the north.

As far back as January 29, M. Gunther said, Moscow had said in her note that Russia in principle was not opposed to a settlement with the Finnish Government, but the latter must put forward proposals to form the basis for negotiations.

London Minister Leaves

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—M. Gribenberg, the Finnish Minister to London, left for Helsingfors on Saturday.

It is not known how long he will stay away.

Resignation Denied

HELSINGFORS, Mar. 17 (UP).—M. Von Felandt, the Minister of Supply, has denied reports that he has resigned or intends to resign.

Fix Minimum Stock Prices

London Market's Announcement

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The Committee of the London Stock Exchange announces that beginning on March 18, minimum prices have been fixed for certain stocks as follows:

Treasury One Per Cent, redeemable at 99½, minimum price 99½.
Conversion 4½ Per Cent. (assented), 99½.

Conversion Five Per Cent. 1944/45, 107½.
National Defence 2½ per cent. 1944/45, 98.

Conversions 2½ per cent. 1948/53, 99.
Funding 2½ per cent. 1952/57, 94½.

National Defence 3 per cent. 1954/58, 98.
War Loan 3 per cent. 1955/59, 98.
Funding 2½ per cent. 1956/61, 188½.

Funding 3 per cent. 1959/69, 95.
Funding 4 per cent. 1960/70, 103½.

Victory 4 per cent. 197, 105½.
Consols 4 per cent. 1957 or later, 105½.

War Loan 3½ per cent. 1952 or later, 95.
Conversion 3½ per cent. 1961 or later, 95.

Local 3 per cent. 1912 or later, 82½.
Consols 2½ per cent. 1923 or later, 70½.

Revision Later

The Committee adds that revised minimum prices of other trustee securities will be announced later.

The prices mentioned are below those ruling in the market at the close of business on Friday, but it is understood that one of the factors considered in fixing these prices was the interest accrued to date.

Women Among R.A.F. Casualty List

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—An Air Ministry casualty communiqué contains 59 names, including Sister A. S. Kelley among eight others who have died on active service.

She is the fourth woman attached to the Air Force to die on active service. The other three were aircraft women.

Apart from two officers wounded and one missing, all the other casualties were killed or died of wounds or injuries.

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from lack of vigour, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because an American doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles. This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts away rich blood and energy in your veins. In 15 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Four bottles of the new Vi-Tabs and you are youthful, vigorous and powerful. And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 15 to 30 years younger, or you merely return the empty bottle and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Vi-Tabs costs little, and gets you more, and restores manhood and vitality.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for One Year or shorter periods. Local Currency Currents at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application. The Bank also acts as Trustee in all undertakings Executor & Trustee business, and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

R. A. CAMDENE, Manager.

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Bringing Cargo from Marseilles via Saigon.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods, with exception of Opium, Tobacco and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 20th March, 1940, or they will not be recognised.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Friday, 15th March, 1940.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

L. OHL, Agent.

Vol. X No. 1 January, 1940

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VOSGES ACTIVITY

PARIS, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Today's news says that there was marked activity of reconnaissance parties west of the Vosges.

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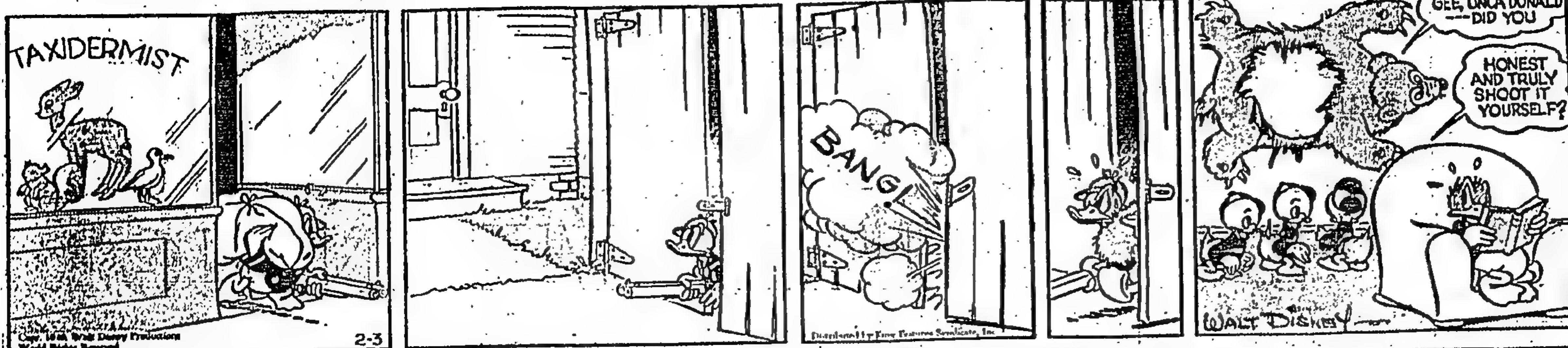
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Lady Beatty (ON WORLD TOUR) Finds Island Of The Lost Where Dolls—Even For Women—Are The Most Precious Possession The 12 Women In White

'I MARVELLED AT THEM'
 ELEVEN THOUSAND miles away from Great Britain lies Makogai, dread island of the Fiji group. Only five times in fifteen years have white people set foot on it. Eight hundred lepers live there. It is the island of the lost.

Yet for eight days lovely American-born Countess Beatty, wife of Earl Beatty, lived, ate and slept on the island and thought nothing of it.

It never occurred to her that she might catch the dread disease for which there is no certain cure, or that she might never go back to civilisation.

She is a fatalist about such things. Back in London she said nothing about her experiences. Then war broke out, her husband rejoined his ship in the Navy. She turned her house into a naval hospital.

Her Promise

Christmas came and went, and suddenly she remembered a promise; a promise made exactly a year ago in Makogai to a mother superior that she would try to help the brave little band of twelve nuns and one British doctor who live there.

For this island is British—yet only New Zealanders seem to remember its existence.

The New Zealanders send dolls for the children from time to time, gave them a moving picture camera and two films, now much used, which they are never tired of seeing.

Lady Beatty told of her adventures there. "My husband and I were on a world tour when we came across Makogai," she said.

"What touched my heart to tears was the sight of the children's ward in the hospital on the island. At one end were large photographs of Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose.

"Every morning those children put a fresh rose in a jam jar underneath the pictures.

"More heart breaking still was the fact that each of those seventy children had a doll which they clung to as if it were their mother, either Margaret Rose or Elizabeth.

"The few exceptions were called Shirley Temple.

They Loved Her

"This was because, of the two films, which they saw over and over again (in spite of the fact that the machine was always breaking down), the most popular was one of Shirley Temple.

"The women patients loved her. Nursing dolls to ease the longing for their own children, torn for ever from their husbands and homes, they would sit absorbed at a Shirley film and call softly for it over and over again.

"The most wonderful thing of all was the magnificent loyalty to our King and Queen. It was amazing. They gave us a reception, presented us with a whale's tooth, a mark of great esteem, and asked us to 'Give our best love to our cousins the King and Queen.'

"Our arrival was a terrible occasion for them. I shook hands with several leprous natives on other islands without realising the risk I ran. My husband wisely did not.

"Here on Makogai, they would not come near to us, just smiled from a safe distance.

Fero Of Heart

"The mother superior who started the settlement forty-five years ago had never left the island. They wanted her to go back to France to be honoured for her war. She refused: 'What would my babies do without me, she always replied.

"These nuns never lost their temper or complained of too much work. Yet they had to take as many as thirteen to fourteen disinfectant baths a day, and change their clothes every time, and every week they gave 600 injections to their patients.

"They always wore white, I used to think their hearts were as pure as their gowns.

"But for the war I should never have forgotten my promise to help them. They only asked me for a supply of old illustrated magazines to be sent to them from time to time, and perhaps a few dolls for the children. It was a little enough they asked, goodness knows."

His Last Hour

SPENT HEARING MURDER PLAY

The last wish of Harry Leopold, a condemned murderer, of Denver, U.S.A., was to listen in to the end of a murder play.

His wish was granted and the execution was postponed for an hour.

DROVE A VAN, WENT FLYING—AND NOW D.F.M.

REX ARTHUR CRUMPTON used to drive a van now he has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

He was air-gunner during an exploit which has also won the Distinguished Flying Cross for Pilot Officer Garth Wells Fuller Carey.

The Air Ministry announced recently that Pilot Officer Carey and Leading Aircraftman Crumpton were in one of three aircraft carrying out a patrol over the North Sea this month.

Point Blank

Two enemy aircraft were met. Pilot Officer Carey opened fire at very close range, and succeeded in driving one German plane into the sea in flames.

He then engaged the second enemy until he had exhausted his front gun ammunition.

By skilful manoeuvring he enabled Aircraftman Crumpton to bring his rear gun into action at point blank range.

Considerable damage was inflicted on the enemy.

The skill and coolness displayed by Aircraftman Crumpton in the manipulation of his gun played a large part in bringing the combat to a successful conclusion, says the official notification.

Would Not Tell

Crumpton is 24. His home is at Remley, near Halesowen, Worcestershire.

At the age of 17, he left school at Stourbridge, and entered his father's wholesale grocery business. For a time he drove a van.

Nearly four years ago he enlisted in the R.A.F.

His mother said that he was always interested in anything mechanical. "He came home on special leave recently," she said, "but talked little about his adventures in the R.A.F."

READY TO VISIT THE NAZIS



FRENCH AIRMEN studying a map of Germany before setting out on a long-distance reconnaissance flight.—Domei.

Legitimacy of Child Disputed by Husband

LONDON.
 The famous Russell case has been recalled by the Court of Appeals judgment regarding evidence of the legitimacy of a child whose father and mother were living apart.

THE appeal arose out of a case in the Lower Court in which Mrs. Dorothy Eitensfield sought restitution of conjugal rights. Her husband alleged that they had agreed to live apart, and petitioned for divorce on the grounds of his wife's adultery. In support, he instanced the birth of a child, whose paternity he disputed.

Mrs. Eitensfield denied adultery and the question arose whether the Russell case ruling precluding a husband from giving evidence regarding non-access at the time of a child's conception, could be admitted where parties were living apart, under an informal agreement.

The judge agreed that the husband's evidence was admissible, and granted him a decree nisi.

Mrs. Eitensfield appealed from the decision, and the Court of Appeal took a different view. It pointed out that in the House of Lords had decided in the Russell case that the long-established rule in legitimacy cases that neither spouse could give evidence regarding the paternity of a child born in wedlock, applied to divorce proceedings.

The Court added that the decision was so far-reaching that it was not surprising that practitioners endeavored to find ways by which it might be mitigated.

The Court of Appeal, after an examination of various authorities, said that they could be summarized as follows:

"The rule that evidence could not be given by either spouse, tending to illegitimacy or legitimacy of a child conceived or born during wedlock, was absolute, applying whether the parties were living together, separated by a Divorce Court sentence, or by their own volition."

Prove Dates
 Where evidence of adultery in support of a husband's petition was the birth of a child, the husband, if the parties were separated by a Court's decree, need prove only the dates of the decree and of child-birth. If the child were conceived after the date of the decree, it was presumed it was illegitimate. The wife might rebut the presumption, but only on evidence other than her own.

Where parties voluntarily separated, the husband could prove non-access only by other evidence than his own, because it was presumed that a child was legitimate. If the husband produced evidence to rebut that presumption, the wife could call, but could not herself give, evidence in support of legitimacy.

The Court of Appeal, allowing Mrs. Eitensfield's appeal, added that if the ruling worked hardship, it was a matter for legislation.

The Court granted leave to appeal to the House of Lords.

Russell Case
 [The Russell case was fought in 1922, 1923 and 1924 between the Hon. John Hugo Russell, M.P., and Lord Amphil, and his wife. The Hon. Hugo Russell contended that Geoffrey Russell was not his son, and that case eventually went to the House of Lords, which upset the decision of lower Courts allowing the Hon. Hugo Russell a divorce on the ground that, unless certain evidence of the husband regarding the couple's married life were admissible, there was no evidence to go to the jury. Costs amounted to £25,000. (In 1926, Geoffrey Russell was declared legitimate.)]

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued Saturday says:

For a Saturday morning, and a wet one at that, the turnover was particularly good and encouraging.

Buyers	
Union Ins. \$500	
Docks \$22.10	
Providents \$3.20	
Hoteles \$3.75	
Land \$37.75	
Star Ferries \$67	
China Lights (Old) \$9.54	
Electric \$20.74	
Hopes \$5.70	
Dairy Farms (Old) \$23	
Dairy Farms (New) \$23.14	
Sellers	
Yauwatt Ferries \$27.75	
China Lights (Old) \$9.40	
Telephones (New) \$11.75	
Watsons \$10.85	
Sales	
Union Ins. \$510	
Pire Ins. \$117.75	
Wharves \$100.50/105	
Docks \$23.75	
Land \$37.75	
Treasury \$18.20	
Watsons \$10.85	

Manila Gold Shares	
Atoko	17
Antamok	13
Baguio Gold	11
Balung	11
Big Wedge	19
Coco Grove	11
Con. Mines	2026
Demonstration	11
East Mind	23
Ipso Gold	10
Ilogon Mining	24
Manila	20
Mind. Motherlode	10
Mind. Operation	20
Northern Mines	20
Paracale Gummas	20
Ran Mauricio	11
Surge Con.	11
Surge Inv.	20
Union Paracale	20
Unguet Con.	17

Colour Charts For Men

No More Green Ties With Purple Shirts

FIRST colour-matching charts for men's wear have been devised by the British Colour Council.

These will be shown to buyers from the United States, South America and all parts of Great Britain, gathered in Bradford for the B.C.C.'s spring display.

Colour charts have influenced women's fashions for some years. They standardise a season's colours and enable every article in an outfit to tone or match.

No longer will any bachelor, however weak his sense of dress or colour, make the mistake of wearing purple shirts with green ties and red trousers.

Plus Four Mannequins?
 The charts will show him how to blend his clothes in a perfect colour scheme.

This is the first time the British Colour Council have featured designs and charts for men, an official of the Dyers and Finishers' Association said. "There will be no mannequins to show the latest in plus-fours or lounge suits, but if the idea catches on that may be a development."

—RADIO—

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Liszt Concerto No. 1 In E Flat Major

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 6-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

H.K.T.
 12.15 p.m. Short Service of Inter-cession.

12.30 Schumann—Concerto in A Minor, Op. 54—Alfred Cortot (Piano) and the London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Sir London Ronald.

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Elsie Randolph and Jack Buchanan in Musical Comedy.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Dance Music by Roy Fox and His Orchestra.

2.15 Close down.

6.0 "For The Children"—"Now We

6.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Excerpts from Wagner's Operas—"Tannhauser," "Lohengrin," "The Flying Dutchman" and "The Mastersingers."

7.0 Studio—Third Talk on Ballet Illustrated by records.

7.30 London Relay—The News.

8.03 This week's programmes.

8.07 Ivor Novello—The Miracle of Nicholas—Temple Ballet Music from "Careless Rapture"—Drury Lane Theatre Orchestra conducted by Charles Prentice.

8.30 Violin Solos by Albert Sandler.—The Phantom Melody, Algerian Scene, with Piano accomp. by The Composer; Exquisite—Roverie, assisted by Sametini (Cello) and Byfield (Piano).

8.33 Dance Music.

9.15 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 London Relay—"This Freedom."

9.45 Compositions of Liszt—Concerto No. 1 in E Flat Major, Liszt's Leveillé (Piano) and the London Symphony Orchestra cond. by Sir London Ronald; Hungarian Rhapsody No. 3, Grand Symphony Orchestra; Waldesrauschen... Louis Kentner (Piano).

10.15 A Light Orchestra Concert by Mark Weber and His Orchestra with Martha Egerth (Soprano) and Derek Oldham (Tenor).

11.0 Close down.

Submarines Sunk

Paris, Mar. 17.
 According to the French naval authorities, two more German submarines were sunk during the past week.

It is stated that a new wave of U-boats have been sent from Germany to replace those which have been on duty since February and are now on the way back to Germany for re-provisioning.—Reuter Bulletin.

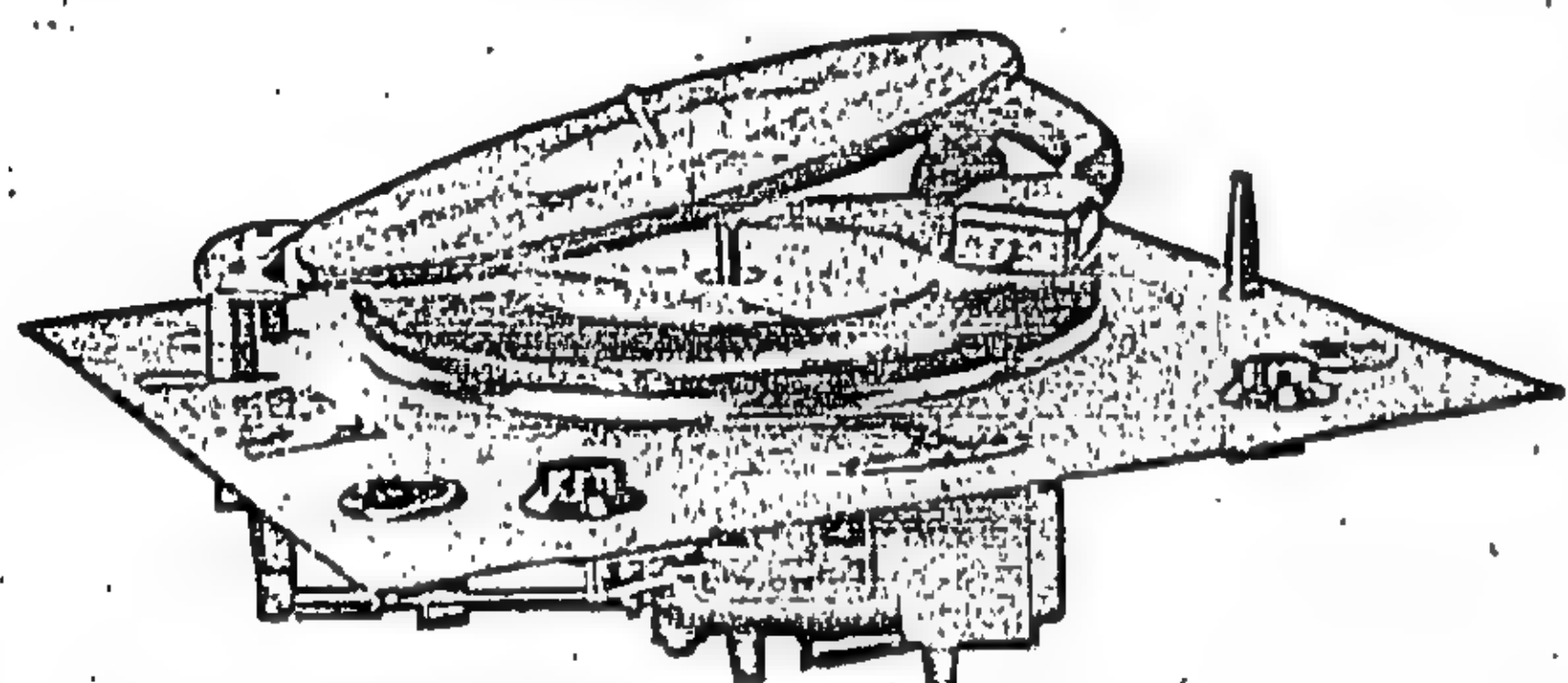
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Goebbels Bogles

BEFORE the war it was one of the chief purposes of German propaganda to circulate reports of this or that deadly weapon held by the Nazis, with which they would exterminate any foolish enough to oppose them. Even nervous old ladies came in the end to take these tales with a large allowance of salt.

Now that the war is on, the Germans' "frightening" tales continue more energetically than ever. Scarcely a day passes without some report of terrors in store for the Allies. Among the latest are the announcements that the enemy has a bigger-than-ever Bertha, whose range is 155 miles, and that U-boats are about to launch a severe blow at Allied shipping in the region of the West Indies.

These statements may prove to be well-founded—or they may not. Doubtless they are circulated in good faith. The supreme triumph of Nazi propaganda would be to obtain the unwitting services of neutrals for its dissemination. But the reports are part of too long a succession of canards to have much face value.

It would be very agreeable to the enemy if large numbers of submarine chasers were diverted from the waters around the British Islands to the Western Atlantic. Even if U-boats do become a nuisance in those regions, the Navy will be able to deal with them there as is being done elsewhere. But when a belligerent intends to launch some surprise blow, he does not proclaim it beforehand to all the world. It would then be only an Irishman's surprise.

Similarly with the biggest Bertha. In the last war these Krupp monstrivities were scarcely worth the candle. In this war they are something of an anachronism. If Germany has myriads of bombers with which to attack British towns, why trouble with super-artillery, which would be less effective and soon wear out? That is, unless the Germans tacitly admit they cannot hope to make much impression with their bombers in the face of the British anti-aircraft defences.

There are also hints of other "secret" weapons—than the magnetic mine, and reports of impending German offensives—all part of the too-familiar technique of the Nazis' war of nerves.

ROBERT LYND In This Article ASKS—

HAVE WORDS LOST THEIR MEANING?

MR. A. P. HERBERT recently broadcast a talk on "Bad Language." By this he meant the woolly jargon and long words that have always been dear to the official mind.

There is another kind of language, however, which to an increasing degree in modern times has become a public danger. This is the topsy turvy language which is spoken by dictators and their followers—a language in which words may mean anything, even if it is the opposite to what they are said to mean in the dictionary.

Thus "peace" has ceased to mean merely peace; it can also mean war with tanks, incendiary bombs and all the rest of it. Japan is apparently at peace with China; Russia is apparently at peace with Finland; at least war has not been declared in either case. Yet how like war the whole thing seems!

Russia, it is true, would probably admit that she is carrying on a sort of war against something called the Finnish White Guard. But she does not admit that she is at war with Finland or the Finnish people.

"People" is another word that in recent times has come to mean almost anything. It may mean the majority of the inhabitants of a country, or it may mean one or more inhabitants of a country who happen to agree with you. To a Communist apparently the members of the working-classes in any country, however few they may be, who happen to agree with him become automatically the "people" or the "proletariat."

Thus, if you could imagine—a big stretch of the imagination—a Communist England engaged in war against an Ireland which contained only three Communists, those three Communists would be recognised as the "Irish people" or "proletariat," and the English Communist Government would deny that it was making war on Ireland or the Irish people and declare that it was really rescuing them from their oppressors.

I do not think that is an unfair picture of what the Russians say they are doing in Finland.

Nor is it only the Communists who use the words "peace" and "war" in a sense that would not have been understood 50 years ago. The Nazis have a gift for the same kind of language which sometimes makes modern politics as difficult to understand as modern poetry.

I confess I found Herr Hitler almost unintelligible last April when after the march into Prague, he said: "We have given Central Europe a great fortune, namely, peace." If he had killed all the Czechs you might have understood him as meaning that he had given the Czechs the peace of the grave. But the Czechs were still alive and their country had merely become a prison and a place of torment. "Great fortune" and "peace" are not the usual words for this, but the Nazis have a dictionary of their own, according to which coal may legitimately be described as white and snow as black.

A Nazi has the right, if he likes, to call a cigarette a pan-take—or a glass of water an elephant. And the German

people have to agree that a word means whatever he wants it to mean.

Thus when Herr Hitler uses the word "freedom," the German, though compelled to applaud, knows that he has to beware. He knows that the word is a signal for riveting more securely the chains that are the badge of his servitude. Or, perhaps, he doesn't know. The topsy-turvy language may have worked.

Until the end of last summer many people thought that Hitler meant what he said on at least one subject—Bolshevism. "The masters of Russia to-day," he said "are bloodstained criminals, the dregs of humanity." The international Jew, he declared, is to-day "the absolute master of Russia." The forces of Bolshevism, he maintained, were "sub-human," and Germany could never make an alliance with them except at the cost of her certain ruin.

This all seemed as clear as the prose of Dean Swift. And yet, as events have proved, what Herr Hitler really meant was that Bolshevism wasn't the slightest danger in the world and that there was a natural and traditional friendship between Russia and Germany. When he said "blood-stained criminals," it was only the modern way of saying "jolly good pals."

With language gone topsy-turvy like this it is no wonder that we hear the Altmark described as a merchant ship, and the heroic exploit by which the British prisoners were rescued as "bestial." Such things are merely the result of the invention of a national vocabulary of meaninglessness.

I noticed an example of the same thing recently in a German broadcast in English in which the speaker declared that the present war was organised by English capitalists (aided, of course, by Jewish financiers), whose sole object was to destroy the Socialist German State.

What, I wonder, would William Morris or Keir Hardie have said if anyone had described Nazism to them and called it Socialism? There is an element of Socialism in it, no doubt, but there are other elements in it that are more akin to Rome under Nero. Certainly if Socialism meant Nazism, none of the great English Socialists would ever have advocated it. For Nazism is based, as Herr Hitler has made clear, on contempt for the working classes.

I trust that the use of meaningless language—or, rather, of chameleon language that may change its meaning to almost anything—will never become popular in England.

The only safeguard against it is to examine carefully the meaning of words and to make sure that, when anyone uses words such as "brothers," "people," "proletariat," "capitalist," "imperialist," "warmonger," "Jew," "Socialist," and so forth, he means exactly what he says and not something quite different.

I may be old-fashioned, but I like words to be made to mean what they mean in the dictionary. After all, it is pleasant to be able to understand other people and not to be constantly wondering whether they have lost their reason or are only infernal hypocrites.

The New God: Adolf Hitler

IN the whole complex of the German democratic opposition the Church movement plays one of the most important roles alongside the people of the working class, the middle class, and the farmers.

The struggle of the German Church is a very hard one, and it is important that this fact should come to the knowledge of the people throughout the world. This struggle goes very far over the frame of a political group. Moreover, it unites different opposition groups, and so is becoming one of the strongest factors in the fight against Nazism and war.

Speaking of the Church movement, it comprises the religious institutions as a whole, especially the Protestants, which numbered 41 million souls in 1933, and the Catholic Church with about 21 million members. Both creeds are oppressed and persecuted alike. People abroad cannot understand why Nazism should attack religious freedom and the independence of the Church. What advantage can come from it?

Offers of Loyalty

Article 24 of the Nazi programme states: "We demand freedom for all religious confessions in the State as far as they do not endanger its existence or give offence against the moral feeling of the German race." And after his access to power in his speech to the Reichstag on March 23, 1933, Hitler again promised: "The National Government sees in the two Christian creeds most important factors for the preservation of our national values. It will respect the treaties made between them and the State. The rights of the Churches will not be curtailed, their position in the State not altered."

Replying to it, the German Catholic Bishops in their "Hilfenbrief" of May, 1933, declared: "By no means do we Catholics find it hard to value the new strong stress of authority in the German State, and we willingly submit to it."

Similar statements were made by the Protestants. These declarations are proofs of their willingness to be loyal to the Hitler regime. On July 8, 1933, after the Concordat with the Vatican had been concluded, the Führer declared that "compulsory measures against clergy and Church organisations will no longer be tolerated."

Broken Promises

But as in all other cases, Hitler did not keep his promises; he could not keep them. In the attempts to "totalitarianise" every sphere of activity in Germany, many efforts were made to turn the Church into a slave of National-Socialism. Already in "Mein Kampf," Hitler wrote: "A politician, however, must estimate the value of a religion, not so much from the point of view of the faults inherent in it, but in relation to the advantage of a substitute which may be manifestly better. But until some substitute appears, only fools and criminals will destroy what is there on the spot."

This "substitute" was found when Dr. Kerl, Minister for Church Affairs, made known to the world: "The question of the divinity of Christ is ridiculous and unnecessary, a new authority has arisen, as to what Christ and Christianity really are—Adolf Hitler!" In addition to this, in his "Myth of the Twentieth Century," Rosenberg says: "A German Church will gradually come to represent the Fire-Spirit; the Hero of the Crucifixion by pictures of the

new "God," Adolf Hitler. The texts of the Church Hymns are altered. The new version of Psalm 87 is:—"The Lord loveth the hills of Germany more than all the dwellings abroad."

World-Wide Ambitions

The Protestant and the Catholic Church did not concede to Nazism what was expected or demanded. Most of the ministers, priests, and Church people hold that God is above Hitler, and believe in the ideals of love and brotherhood instead of hatred against other nations and races. Their principles are: "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself" and "Thou shalt not kill."

But these views are contrary to the ideology and deeds of Nazism. "If this idea of love had gained the upper hand, Europe to-day would be nothing but a mass of many hundred millions stripped bare of any character," is the opinion of Rosenberg.

The political aims of Nazism have always been to rule over the whole world, and that can result only in war. For these aims Hitlerism could not use peace-loving people, but must have war-inspired people. It did not need a pacifistic preaching religion but a "heroic Fire-Spirit."

For that reason Rosenberg constructed the "Myth of the Superiority of the German Race," which is the basis of the new Nazi religious institution, the so-called "German Reich Church." The Christian cross is replaced by the Swastika, the image of the Crucifixion by pictures of the

new "God," Adolf Hitler. The texts of the Church Hymns are altered. The new version of Psalm 87 is:—"The Lord loveth the hills of Germany more than all the dwellings abroad."

And furthermore Rosenberg gave the clue for all the terror against the Christians. "The refusal of Germanistic ideals in Germany is a pure betrayal of the people. Later the time will come which will place this crime on the same level as high-treason."

Churchpeople of the Left

This "later time" has become real with all its horrors. Pope Pius XI, in his Christmas message 1937 announced:—"There is a persecution in Germany. For a long time it has been denied, declared to be not true. On the contrary, we know that only a few times in the world's history: as such a grave and terrible persecution been experienced. We are impelled to say that this persecution is not lacking in either brutality or force, nor is it free from the burning scars of falsification and of lies."

Often I was asked how is it possible that the Church movement is also defended by supporters of the left parties; these people are in their point of view usually against "the Christian religion. But, the answer to this question is a very simple one. The German people have been afraid for years of a terrible war to which Hitler's policy might lead; for years they have been fighting for their liberty and peace. The Church has also to defend its existence, attacked by Nazism, and preaches peace. This was strongly felt by the left people too, and the result was their supporting the Church in the common struggle.

Camille Hotzel

NEW WAR CABINET POSSIBLE

Daladier To Make Vital Decision

PARIS, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—By Monday night at the latest, the country should know whether M. Daladier has decided to re-shuffle his Cabinet or not. The big debate in the Chamber on Tuesday on the Finnish situation may thus assume added importance, with the Deputies taking the opportunity to question the Government on the composition of the Cabinet.

There was much discussion in political circles during the week-end with regard to the form the changes might take.

Most Likely Move

The formation of a "War Cabinet," of which M. Daladier would remain the head, was considered most likely. This might be accompanied by a general re-shuffle of the Ministries.

In other quarters, it is thought probable that a former Prime Minister would be asked to take over the Foreign Ministry.

It is also considered likely that a member of the present Government will be appointed France's first Minister of Information.

Water-Piping Thefts

Three Men Sentenced To Prison

Thefts of water-piping to the total value of \$750 from Shek-O and Shatin during January led to the appearance of three unemployed men, Lau Yuk-shing, 21, Lo Sing, 37, and Li Shui-hing, 32, before Mr. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy this morning.

Lau and Lo were charged with the theft of 42 lengths of water-piping from No. 2 Bungalow, Shek-O, the property of Mr. F. Stafford-Smith, on January 8, and theft of 100 feet of water-piping belonging to the Military authorities from Shatin, New Territories, on January 8.

All three were charged with theft of 400 feet of water-piping from Shatin on January 26, the property of Hui Pui-tong, of the Asiatic Dairy, 331 Nathan Road.

Lo denied he had anything to do with the theft of Hui's property. This plea was accepted by the Police.

Sgt. H. J. Baldwin said the pipes in each case were connected to reservoirs. After the thefts, defendants had disposed of the property, and this had since been sold by the purchasers to unknown buyers, who could not be traced. In the case of the theft from the Military authorities, much inconvenience had been caused them, added the Sergeant.

St. Patrick's Day Coincidence

DUBLIN, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The coincidence of Palm Sunday and St. Patrick's Day to-day was referred to by the Prime Minister, Mr. Eamon de Valera, on Saturday night when he said that he believed that this coincidence had occurred only once in the last 140 years.

The usual celebrations in Dublin were curtailed by the war. There were no military parades, although a troop of cavalry escorted the President, Dr. Douglas Hyde, to a special Protestant service.

Mr. de Valera and his Ministers attended a Catholic service.

French Balloon Brought Down

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—BERLIN, Mar. 17 (UP).—D.N.B. reports that German pursuit planes brought down a French observation balloon east of Breslau yesterday. The balloon fell in flames.

Australian Ship Sinking

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 16 (UP).—Globe Wireless reports that they have intercepted a SOS signal from the Australian steamer Kahiki saying she is on the rocks and sinking rapidly between the southern tip of Victoria and Tasmania.

RUMANIA READY TO DEFEND HERSELF

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BUCHAREST, Mar. 18 (UP).—A Proclamation was broadcast to the people of Rumania by the Prime Minister to-day, in the course of which he declared that Rumania was prepared to defend herself against aggression from any quarter.

The Premier urged the necessity of making Rumania's armed forces even more powerful.

Prior to Russia's attack on Finland, rumours were widely current that the Soviet had demanded from both Bulgaria and Rumania the right to establish naval and air bases along the Black Sea coast.

HEAVY FIGHTING FLARES UP ON KWANGSI FRONT

According to a "Central News" message received this morning from Kweilin, fighting on the Kwangsi front, which was confined in recent weeks to localised engagements, flared up anew during the week-end when the Japanese concentrated several fierce attacks on the eastern sector of the Yanchow-Nanning line.

Japanese forces of some 6,000 were thrown into the operations in the vicinity of Wingshun, east of Nanning on the upper reaches of the Watkang River, and at Slutong, near the Kwangtung border.

Sanguinary encounters raged throughout the week-end near Fungshun and Slutong, where after stiff resistance the defenders beat the Japanese back to Shapinghu, north of Slutong.

On the Slutong sector, the Japanese advanced to Lukwo on Saturday. They are stated to be held up by the Chinese now.

Kwangtung Offensive

A third force of 2,000 Japanese infantry and cavalry opened an offensive to the east on Lingshun, 60 miles north-east of Yanchow, in west Kwangtung, near the Kwangsi border. Their advance has been checked at Sungchinghu, north of Lukwo.

In North Shansi also, fighting has resumed after a long respite. It is reported that Japanese forces based at Chingko and Wutai have started a combined westward drive.

The Japanese, it is claimed by the Chinese, have suffered serious setbacks owing to staunch Chinese resistance and have sustained between 600 and 700 casualties.

Japanese forces at Wutai made three fierce attacks on Chinese positions, but they were defeated by a Chinese counter-offensive. In the retreat they suffered further losses as the result of Chinese ambushes.

Fighting Washed Out

In support of this drive from Chingko and Wutai, a Japanese unit at Lulin in West Shansi attacked Kuntai, an important Yellow River crossing. It was repulsed by the Chinese defenders.

On the North Hunan front, continuous spring rain has completely washed out fighting during the last few days. Large sections of highways repaired by the Japanese near Yoyang have been washed away.

In Hupeh, over 100 Japanese were killed and several hundred others were wounded when a Japanese troop train struck a Chinese mine at Tung-hwangtung station, on the south section of the Peiping-Hankow Railway on March 12.

On the same day, Chinese units blew up five Japanese motor lorries near Kwangshui in North Hupeh. A large quantity of Japanese war supplies was damaged.

Jews Resent Measure

Indignant Resolution Passed In London

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—The Board of Deputies of British Jews to-day passed a unanimous resolution "deeply regretting" the Palestine land regulations which have been introduced "at a time when the Jews, the first victims of Hitlerism, are suffering the most inhuman persecution."

Cruel Blow Delivered

"These restrictions deal a cruel blow to the Jewish national home," the resolution added.

It added that the regulations barred Jews from the land in all but one narrow confine—"one nineteenth of the land"—and that it is injurious to Arab economy through condemning the prohibited and restricted zones to stagnation and the Arabs to penury.

Want Mannerheim As Leader

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—HELSINKI, Mar. 18 (UP).—The suggestion has been advanced by the National Coalition organ, the "Uusi Suomi," that Field Marshal Mannerheim should become Finland's new leader.

Wang Ching-wei In Nanking

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—NANKING, Mar. 18 (Domei).—Wang Ching-wei and other puppet leaders arrived at Nanking to-day by aeroplane which were placed at their disposal on Sunday.

Vital Lessons Of Finnish War

MODERN WARTANKS NOT SO EFFECTIVE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Mar. 16 (UP).—Although the war between Russia and Finland lasted 104 days its lessons are already being drawn by other General Staffs for confirmation of the conclusions drawn from the long Spanish civil war.

High military strategists are of the opinion that the greatest lesson of the Finnish fighting was that successful antitank tanks and bomber planes have been found and that neither will play an overwhelming role in eventual fighting on the western front which imagination has led us to believe.

Although the figure must be confirmed, it is reported from Finnish sources that 1,400 Russian tanks were captured or destroyed. This brings tank casualties to more than 50 per cent. because military reports estimate that the Soviet command concentrated only 2,500 to 3,000 tanks on the Finnish front.

Faster They Are

Quicker They're Destroyed. The Finnish war seems to have confirmed the technical conclusion made during the Spanish war that the faster tanks go the more vulnerable they are and that much greater progress has been made in perfecting anti-tank guns, tank traps, mines and devices for the destruction of tanks than there has been made in increasing their security.

Finland sources also claim they shot down 587 Russian planes which would be approximately one third of the total used. Again the proportion is about equal to that used in the last phases of the Spanish war and confirms the effectiveness of modern aircraft artillery, because the Finns possessed very few fighting planes and secured most of their victories from the ground.

The failure of the Russian tank corps to break through the Finnish defences at any vital point contrasted with the Germans successful use of tanks in raiding deep into the heart of Poland—one of the main causes of the swift Polish defeat.

But as detailed reports of the Polish fighting become available it is evident that the German tanks were stopped and defeated at several points where the Poles were able to concentrate modern anti-tank batteries.

Germans Too Lost Heavily. General Sankowski, now second in command to General Sikorski, is training the new Polish army, is credited with wiping out two divisions of German tanks with one brigade of Polish artillery and anti-tank guns. That action is reported to have occurred in Galicia where the Panzer divisions were striking eastward along the northern slopes of the Carpathian mountains to turn to Bzemyel and reach Lemberg.

According to Polish reports, General Sankowski's forces, before retreating into Hungary, destroyed 170 tanks, armoured cars and other motorised units of those two divisions. Tanks succeeded in the Polish campaign where they were used in the role of scouting cavalry. Tanks failed in Finland where they were used as mobile artillery in mass attacks on Finnish fortified positions.

Western Front Death Traps. The heaviest Russian tank losses were in column formations where the tanks were trapped in the snow or ambushed in the roadless forests.

Tank operations on the Western front will face far greater obstacles in thick steel rails bedded in concrete. The rails rise at different heights above the ground to as to tip the front of an approaching tank. Sheltered anti-tank guns then get a direct line of fire on the weakest point in the tank's construction—its underside.

Why Finland Lost. LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—A talk on the military significance of the Russo-Finnish Peace Treaty was given by Captain Cyril Falls, military correspondent of the "Times," from Daventry to-day.

The Russian attack on Finland, he said, had ended as it was bound to end if sufficient aid did not come in time. The reasons why that aid did not come were complicated and were not going to be discussed then.

In connection with the military significance, however, he was going back on what he said a short time ago, that the Russians had been pulled together and that their operations against the Mannerheim Line in the Summa sector were well-directed.

Apart from the ground which they had lost, the Finns were exhausted by the successive assaults and the speed with which the Red Army followed up the Finnish withdrawals.

Finns had no relief troops. This was the beginning of the end.

Deprived Power. The effect of the new frontier, the loss of the Karelian Isthmus and the northern shore of Lake Ladoga deprived Finland of much of her power to resist any such onslaughts in the future.

The sitting and construction of the Mannerheim Line were work of the

Japanese Ship In Distress

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 17 (UP).—The American President liner reports that she has picked up an SOS from the Japanese steamer Kitahuku Maru, which is in distress midway between Japan and Formosa.

The Japanese vessel gives her position as Latitude 28.37 north, Longitude 120.18 East.

The Dutch steamer Tjibesar, which is 140 miles distant, is proceeding to the Japanese vessel's assistance.

highest skill. These conditions could not be repeated.

Equally strong fortifications might be built round many of the big lakes, but these would not block the way to the most thickly populated and richest area of Finland on the southern coast.

Captain Falls emphasised once more that the mobile tactics of the Finns, used so effectively on the eastern frontier, would not serve the same purpose in the south, where the Russians could deploy sufficiently to disregard them.

Norway's Concern. The demobilisation of Petsamo and Soviet right of way across Norway seemed to be more of concern to Norway than Finland because the latter could hardly have defended this area for long.

Similarly the railway to be built on the Soviet right of way across Finland's waist-line was more of a threat to Sweden, although its main purpose now might merely be for trade.

The loss of Hangoe was not for the purpose of holding Finland in chains, but rather to strengthen the Soviet position in the Baltic, especially in the Gulf of Finland.

It might be that chances were missed by the Allies, Scandinavia and the world in general. There might be cause for self-reproach, but the sending of a relief expedition would have been difficult and even hazardous owing to vulnerable communications.

Sweden might have followed but in any case the struggle would have been a long and bitter one.

No Place For Optimism. There was no place for optimism. Finland had been successfully weakened. It was doubtful whether in future she could maintain her defences without the whole country being virtually ruined. But she had proved her point.

Captain Falls did not think that Russia would ever have embarked on this war had she realised the cost. Her losses had been enormous.

WHEN DID HONGKONG BECOME A COLONY?

Poser Facing The Centenary Celebration Committee

Although plans are under way for the centenary celebration of Hongkong next January no particular day has been officially fixed for the celebrations.

This, on the face of it, appears to be strange. However, on studying various reference books and historical authorities, it becomes apparent that the actual date of the cession of this island to Great Britain is not definite.

The Hongkong Administration Reports evade the issue by shortly stating that the "Island of Hongkong was ceded to Great Britain in January, 1841, the cession being confirmed by the Treaty of Nanking in August 1842."

The Encyclopaedia Britannica, too, simply states that the island was first ceded to Great Britain, in 1841.

January 21 Chosen. A more definite date, however, was reached by the Hongkong Government in 1891 when the Colony was then celebrating its 50th anniversary. January 21 was chosen as the date of celebration and a special meeting of the Executive and Legislative Councils met on that day and were addressed by His Excellency the Governor, Sir William des Voeux, K. C. M. G.

Another and later date, however, is put forward by the Historical and Statistical Abstract of the Colony of Hongkong. In this book it is found that "Hongkong was taken over on January 26, 1841."

This date is also confirmed by the "Hongkong Daily Press" Directory and Chronicle, which states: "On January 26, 1841, the island was accordingly taken formal possession in the name of H. M. Queen Victoria. The treaty was subsequently repudiated by both parties, and it was not until the conclusion of the Nanking Treaty in 1842 that the

DEBATE ON THE WAR

Mr. Horo-Bolisha Will Break Silence

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The members of the House of Commons will hold a debate on Tuesday on foreign affairs when Mr. Chamberlain will review the international situation and the progress of the war.

The Rt. Hon. Mr. C. R. Attlee will follow Mr. Chamberlain and will ask a number of questions regarding the Government's diplomatic and general prospects. He will also ask whether or not the financial and economic resources of this country are being properly mobilised.

Bolisha To Be Outspoken. Sir Archibald Sinclair, leader of the Liberal Opposition, will speak for the Opposition Liberals and it is expected that he will be followed by Mr. Leslie Horo-Bolisha who will make his first speech since he gave the reasons for his leaving the Government.

He will deal mainly with Finland and it is understood that he will make the same kind of speech as if the House of Commons were discussing the question in secret session.

Mr. Hugh Dalton will wind up the debate for the Opposition and it is likely that the Prime Minister will speak again at the end of the debate.

Sinclair's Warning. SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—LONDON, Mar. 16 (UP).—"We seemed to have passed from a warlike peace to a peaceful war," said Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Liberal leader, in a radio broadcast speech to-day.

"However, behind the deceptive appearance of quietness lies the reality of a gigantic conflict. It is idle to say that we should make peace now before the great battle with its great bloodshed begins. The Nazi Government rests on, and respects nothing, but force."

"We must be prepared for the conflict to happen at any moment," he added.

He blamed Norway and Sweden for "the tragic issue of the Russo-Finnish war."

To Discuss All Aspects. LONDON, Mar. 17 (British Wireless).—Before Parliament adjourns for Easter on Thursday, the House of Commons will wish to discuss the general conduct of the war in its diplomatic, financial as well as military aspects.

The Prime Minister's statement on Tuesday will give a convenient opportunity for debate in which the Opposition will have several questions to raise.

The Government's old scheme of Colonial development announced last month will be discussed in the House of Lords on Wednesday.

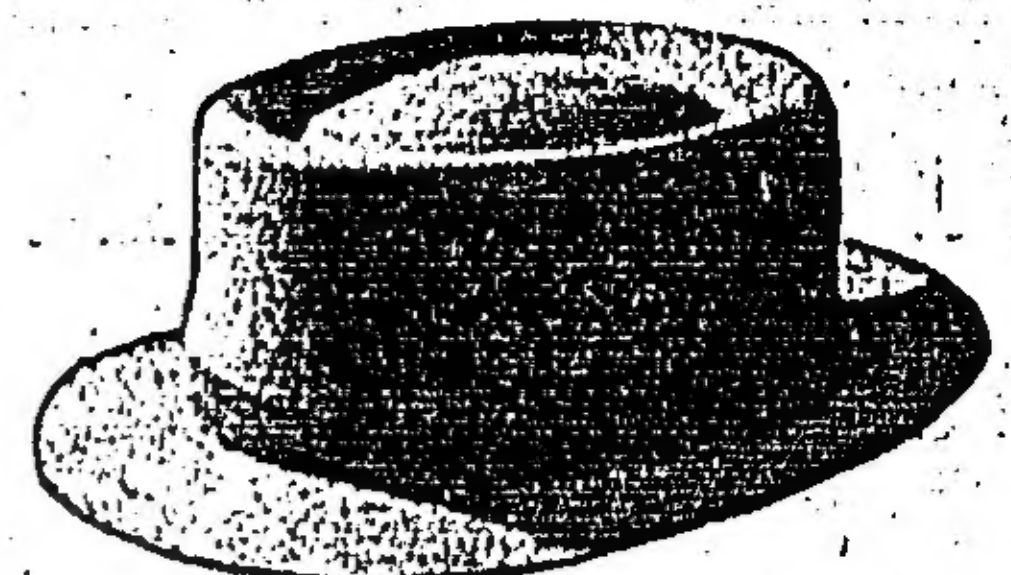
WELSH DRUMMER IN COURT

Drummer R. W. McCormick, of the 2nd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, appeared before Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning and admitted that he had been absent from his regiment without leave.

Sub-Inspector Keillett said that defendant had deserted his regiment on June 13, 1937, which was about the time that the regiment left for Sudan.

Defendant had been missing since then and was only located by Sub-Inspector Keillett yesterday.

An order was made by Mr. Macfadyen for defendant to be transferred into military custody.



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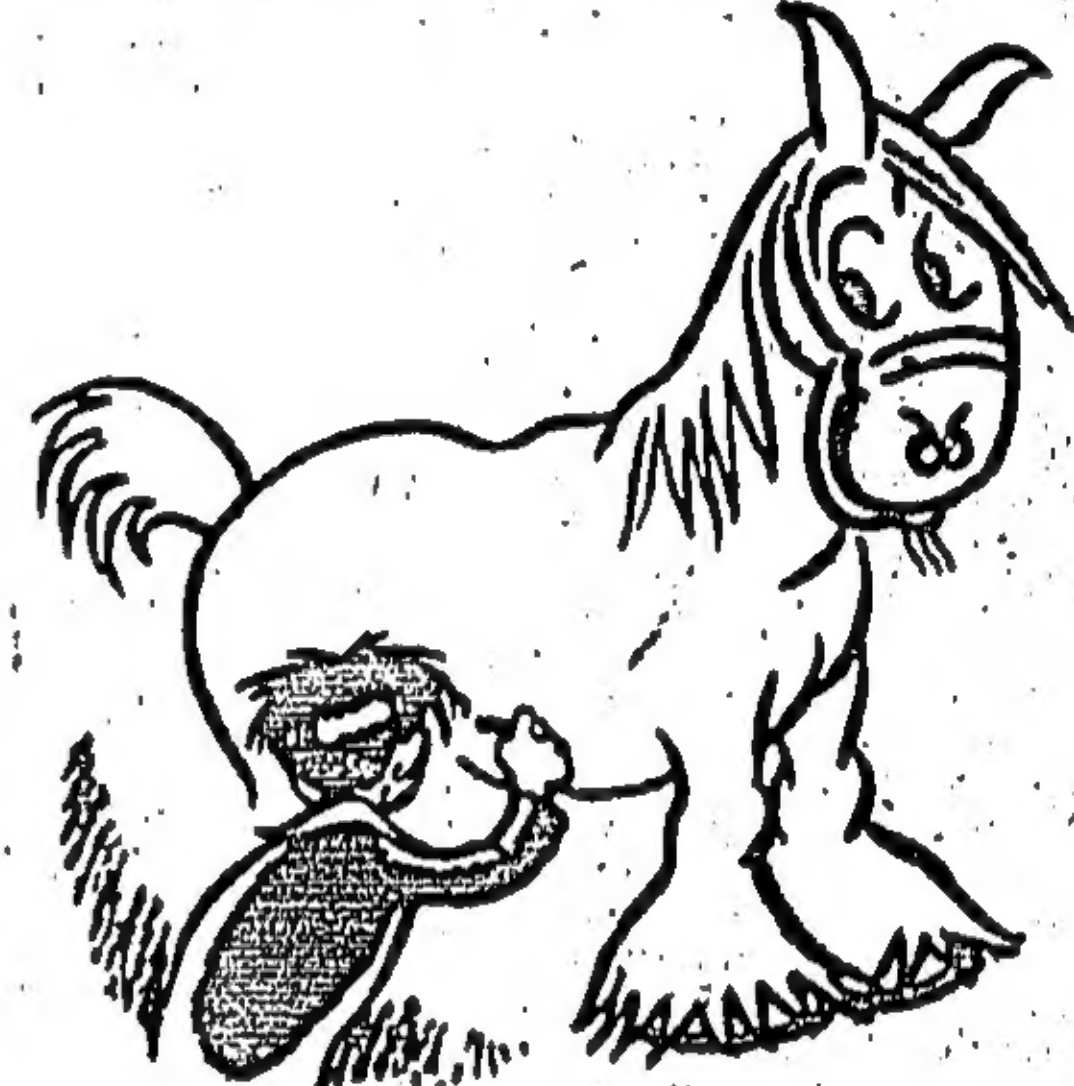
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MONDAY MORNING COMMENTARY

CHINESE RETAIN GOVERNOR'S CUP

Association Unlucky Not To Have Won: Last Minutes Thrills

(By "Rox")

THE CROWDS, which thronged the stands at the Caroline Hill Stadium yesterday to watch the second round of the Governor's Cup, saw an Association eleven nearly upset a complacent Federation side. Federation supporters heaved a huge sigh of relief when the final whistle blew on a two goals-all decision, and by virtue of their first win in the series, the Federation retain the cup they have held for those past two years, for yet another year.

Both sides possessed a brilliant defence, with the Association's half-back line slightly better. Both sides too, had a weak attack, and it was a glorious battle of the defences. On the Association's play they deserved another try at the Cup.

The Chinese had only one change from the published side. Chan Tak-fai came in for Lee Wai-long at centre. The Association side had several changes. Williamson, Wilkinson, Hosack, Fowler, A. V. Gosano and Blackford did not turn out, and their places were taken by Guy, Forrow and B. Gosano. Fox went in centre. Leopard was in side right, with Pryde and Honnibal occupying the other two positions.

Robinson played an outstanding game at goal for the Association. The goals scored against him were splendid efforts which found him quite unprepared. He saved many point-blank shots and dived at the feet of Chan Tak-fai on quite a few occasions.

O'Regan was another Navy representative who gave an outstanding performance. He was a one-man defence. He cleared all along the Federation attacking line, his interception was unique, his clearance powerful and he had the knack of appearing where he was least wanted.

By the Federation side, Blackburn was not far behind for mention. What little O'Regan left for him to do he did well, and very often he was left to hold the fort while O'Regan was foraging upfield.

Bright had a special wing to contend with in Hau Ching-to, and he was only beaten when decoyed out by Lai Shui-wing. He soon left Blackburn to deal with Hau entirely and concentrated on Lai with the result that Lai was hardly seen. Guy dogged Chan Tak-fai and nullified whatever destructive work that player attempted. The full measure of the Eastern right-wing combination and kept them very much subdued throughout the whole match.

FINE PERFORMANCE
PRYDE was the only player in the forward line who gave a really fine performance. A hard worker, he had most of the ball and knew how to use it. Had Fox another inside forward of the same calibre he would have performed wonders. Fox was starved for passes and very often

had to work on his own. Leonard played a mediocre game, and was never dangerous. He missed several opportunities to score and his passes were often faulty. Honnibal and Gosano were almost ignored. They both came in for some nice runs down the field and some equally fine centres which went begging. Lau Hin-hon was very shaky. He cleared well but appeared to be anxious to get rid of the ball quickly. Lee Tin-sang and Lee Kwok-wai, a needed pair had a very easy task with the Association attack. Lee Tin-sang was again the spectacular player with Lee Kwok-wai playing a more steady game.

Leung Wing-chiu, Kwok Ying-ki and Soong Ling-sing did not come up to expectation. Leung never attacked in the picture and his work was content only in getting his forwards going. Kwok and Soong, on the other hand, kept mostly behind, and with the backs, bore the brunt of the Association attack and made a comparatively good job of it.

SUBDUED FORWARDS
CHUNG Yung-sum and Cheong Kung-ho never appeared so subdued as yesterday. They were hardly ever in the picture and their work was negligible. Chan Tak-fai was a constant ball that irritated the Association defence. He was forever trying to give Guy the slip, and his dashes between the backs were things to draw the eye. Shui-wing attempted a little throughout the match and only on occasions did he come in with some constructive work. Hau Ching-to was the other other in the Association's side. He caused the defence a lot of worry, but lack of necessary support from his team mates proved to be of advantage to the Association side.

GOOD UNDERSTANDING
IN THE OPENING minutes of the game the Association attack showed good understanding, and Leonard, Fox and Pryde moved up the field in a series of delightful passes which however were ineffective. Honnibal brought the ball well up before centering for Fox to meet it with his head. Lau managed to fist it out for a corner. Federation attacked, and Chan slipped the ball to Chung who took it up to centre. Blackburn intercepted in time to avoid Chan breaking through. Forrow broke up a Chung-Cheong movement to send Honnibal with a nice pass. Honnibal controlled but Fox missed a sitter. Forrow again sent Honnibal off. Lee Tin-sang stopped Honnibal and passed to Leung who passed to Chung who in turn took it well up to force a corner. Robinson effected a nice save punching it out in time.

Soon after Robinson went full length in front of Hau and saved from his boots. A clever interchange between Pryde and Honnibal saw the ball going to Forrow who was backing their play. Forrow passed to Pryde who took it well up and centred for Fox to take a first time which just went out. Pryde tried a shot from all outside the penalty area, a nice but fruitless try as the ball went out. The Association were packing the Federation goal doing all the attacking.

A RALLY
CHAN rallied his men and it was Federation's turn to press the Association.

A feature of the game was the win of J. C. Chalmers' four over J. F. Lunny's rink. The losers scored on only one head, the eighth when they registered a two.

At Wright, J. Grenham, N. Debbington and J. F. Lunny (St. Patrick's) lost to W. Macfarlane, A. Hyde-Lay, R. O. Craig, C. F. Terry, D. Flanagan, F. C. Clegg and M. Lockhart (St. Patrick's) lost to Col. Hamilton (St. Patrick's) lost to R. B. White (St. George's) 6-1.

W. Mulvihill, A. Rimmer, F. Fowler and R. Hamilton (St. Patrick's) lost to R. B. White (St. George's) 6-1.

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Rugby Football

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WINNING SWEEP TICKETS AT FANLING

CASH SWEEPS		
Race 1		
No. 640	64	\$938.56
" 64	1173	181.90
Unplaced ponies (\$25 each):	No. 701	90.95
Race 2		
No. 509	1080	\$1,108.79
" 107	187	316.22
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each):	No. 64	150.11
Race 3		
No. 733	178	\$1,233.40
" 470	178	352.40
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each):	No. 67	170.25
Race 4		
No. 501	1110	\$1,138.88
" 1097	1110	324.05
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each):	No. 68	163.42
1105, 1102, 325		
Race 5 ("A" Sweep)		
No. 3350	22975	\$23.90
" 33203	3350	6.90
Unplaced ponies (\$633.33 each):	No. 69	5.23
3509, 43693, 7403, 39748, 5423, 20040		
Race 5 ("B" Sweep)		
No. 154	18752	\$10,064.53
" 12423	154	3,132.72
Unplaced ponies (\$200.00 each):	No. 70	1,565.36
4034, 21658, 22150, 1874, 5467, 17347		
Race 6		
No. 807	754	\$1,201.48
" 190	754	343.28
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each):	No. 71	171.61
Race 7		
No. 407	294	\$683.76
" 676	294	190.36
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each):	No. 72	97.89
502, 106, 550, 8, 825		

LETTERS

Film Censorship

The Editor,
The Hongkong Telegraph,
Sir,—I crave for some space in your valuable paper to express my surprise at the "cutting-up" of the picture "Juarez." I enjoyed the picture very much when it was shown here last month that I went to see it again for the second time last Thursday. To my disappointment (very slight, I admit) I found the two showings, I saw separately, were not exactly the same. I discovered in the second showing 3 omissions and 1 addition, comparing with the first.

The omissions are given below in their right sequence:
1. A peon refused to sign his name when asked to do so by a soldier during the "policette" and was killed.

2. The U.S.A. Ambassador told Napoleon III of the financial and material help given by U.S.A. to Juarez.

3. Carlota uttered threats of exposing Napoleon's intrigue after being told not a son or frame for Mexico's cause would be given and resulted in her collapse.

4. Foreign diplomats—including one Mandarin—pleaded for the life of Maximilian.

The omissions 1 and 3 were very short incidents, having little bearing on the story, but actually a discontinuation of events was noticed.

The two last mentioned events were very important points of the story, the presence and absence of which did add and detract considerable weight to the story as a whole.

Why is the cutting up of a good film in this manner?

For a first-rate picture like "Juarez," showing at a first-run cinema like the Kings, and charged as such, I am inclined to think the audience should be given a "square deal" and be insured to see the picture in its entirety and not "piecemeal" or "pot-luck."

MOVIE-CRAZY.

Welles' Last Interviews

Will Leave For U.S. On Wednesday

ROME, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Mr. Sumner Welles is expected to leave here on Monday evening for Genoa where he will meet his wife who has been spending the last few days at San Remo.

His departure for the United States has been fixed for 1 p.m. on Wednesday aboard the Italian liner Conte di Savoia.

Audience With Pope
Mr. Sumner Welles saw the American Ambassador here this morning.

He will be received in private audience by the Pope at 10 a.m. tomorrow and will be accompanied by Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's Minister at the Vatican. After the audience Mr. Sumner Welles will see Cardinal Maglione, Papal Secretary of State.

Chinese Retain Governor's Cup

(Continued from Page 8.)

other forwards did not take much advantage.

Federation managed to break away. Lee Tin-sung clearing the ball to Leung who headed to Chan. Blackburn ran in to intercept the pass. He trapped the ball but it slid under his boot to where Chan stood and Chan took the ball in with Robinson looking helplessly on.

ASSN. REPLY
NOT several minutes after this added reverse Association made a determined raid on the Federation goal. Honniball received from Guy to forward pass to Fox who took a shot on the run the ball flashing past Lau giving him not an earthly.

This seemed to inspire Association to further endeavours and they pressed harder than ever. Fox came near again his paring shot hitting the crossbar with Lau completely beguiled. Lau saved from Fox's header soon after more through luck than anything else. Association continued the pressure of "poetical" raids. Fox making only "poetical" passes to try from an oblique angle which surprised Lau as he made no effort to save as the ball went trickling by him.

Association kept up the pressure but was unable to score any further goals till the whistle.

The teams were:—Blackburn, O'Regan, Bright, Guy, Forrow, B. Go-mano, Pryde, Lee, Leonard and Honniball. Federation: Lau, Tin-hon, Lee Tin-sung, Lee Kwok-wai, Kwok Ying-ide, Leung Wing-chit, Boon Ling-see, Leung Yung-tum, Cheung Kam-hoi, Chan Chung, Lai Shui-wing and Lau Ching-to.

FIGHTERS, BUT NO WAR

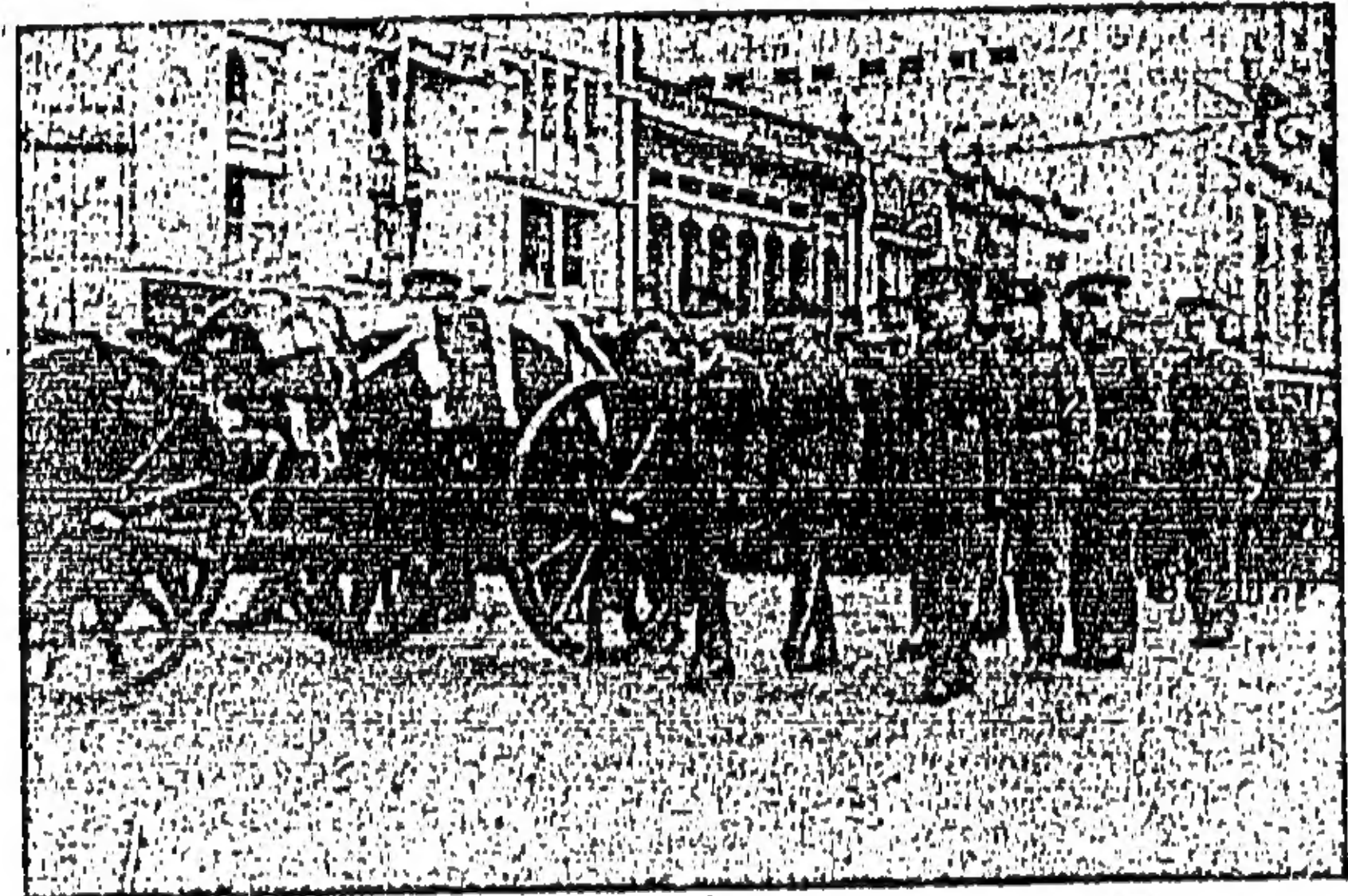
LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—The Finnish Air Bureau in London is asking the Finnish Government for advice as to the future of the British volunteers.

The Director of the Bureau said today that 2,000 had taken the oath to fight for Finland and that 800 have already reached the Finnish frontier.

Still Enlisting
Special to THE TELEGRAPH.
LONDON, Mar. 17 (UP).—The Finnish Air Bureau is still enlisting volunteers to fight in Finland, pending instructions from Helsinki.

Mr. Harold Gibson, director of the Bureau, said today: "Something like three hundred British volunteers have now reached the Finnish frontier."

FUNERAL OF AUSTRALIAN C. in C.



IMPRESSIVE SCENES WERE witnessed at the military funeral in Melbourne of Lieut. General E. K. Squires, formerly Chief of Staff of the Australian Military Forces. Photograph above shows the C. in C.'s black charger, saddled and subdued, with boots hanging at flanks. Photograph shows Flinders Street Railway Station in background. LEFT—Senior Officers of the A.M.F. accompanying the gun carriage.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA

A New Feature For The Men In H.M.S. —

Cost Of Living

MELBOURNE.
An increase of 3-1/2 per cent in Queensland's cost of living figures was revealed in the Arbitration Court's statistics for the quarter ended December. This will represent a corresponding advance in the Federal basic wage for the State. The new rates will be payable from the first pay period in February.

MUNITIONS SUPPLY

MELBOURNE.
The supply, by Australia, of £2,700,000 worth of munitions of many classes to the British Government, has been approved by the War Cabinet, the Prime Minister (Mr. R. G. Menzies) announced after today's meeting.

THE CAPTAIN COOK

SYDNEY.
The State Cabinet has decided to hand over the old pilot steamer Captain Cook as a training ship for sea scouts. It will be used by the Sydney Scout training depot at Snapper Island.

The Premier (Mr. Mair) said: "About 150 boys between 14 and 18 receive instruction there, and I understand that from 15 to 20 of them join the Royal Australian Navy each year. About 10 or 12 join the mercantile marine."

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE

SYDNEY.
Announcing that a survey of all Australia's defence requirements was being made for the Federal Government, the Minister for Supply (Sir Frederick Stewart) said to-night that between 10,000 and 12,000 men would be required in aircraft and munition factories by the middle of this year. He believes there will be an industrial boom in Australia within the next six months.

THE R.A.A.F.

MELBOURNE.
Recruiting for the Royal Australian Air Force for service either abroad or at home as required, has resumed briskly. The demand for tradesmen with any reasonable degree of proficiency in the relative trades associated with the Air Force is still unlimited. Those most urgently required are men with sufficient qualifications to enable them to respond to a short intensive course of training to become fitters, also wireless operators and cooks.

AUSTRALIAN EQUIPMENT

Australia has cause to be proud of her war effort; but its full extent is not generally realized. For instance, it is not generally known that mechanical depth charge "throwers" have been made in Australia for the British destroyers in the North Sea a few weeks after the war began, and have been used in attacks on many U-boats.

BOXING

Fred Apostoli, the American middle-weight boxer, who was offered £3,000 for three contests in Australia, will not make the trip. A cablegram received in Sydney from Mr. L. White, Apostoli's manager, stated: "Cannot consider your offer. Apostoli weighs 170lb. He is booked to box in Baltimore, Feb. 2, also Cont. for title in March. Thanks for offer." Stadium, Ltd., had stipulated that Apostoli should weigh not more than 170lb (160lb). It was intended to match him with Fred (Henneberry) Ron Richards, and Archie Moore, an American who is on his way to Australia.

MOTHER'S REPLY

Mr. Anthony Brooke's mother said that she was sorry she could not say anything.

700 MILES OF BALLOONS

Expansion of the balloon barrage is going ahead at high speed. Already it extends over 700 miles of land and sea.

Several new coastal barrages are being created. There are plenty of volunteers for marine work.

Mein Wife

"My wife is like a magnetic mine—very attractive and highly dangerous."
—Husband at Highgate (N.) Police Court.

Haig's secrets, kept 20 years, may now be told

THE twenty-year ban placed on the publication of Earl Haig's war diaries, which have been locked in a steel cabinet at the British Museum, has ended.

But it has not yet been decided whether the public shall be allowed to read them.

They consist of thirty-two volumes, containing 800,000 words. The field-marshal made his notes every night, and they were sent in a special bag to Lady Haig, who typed them.

Lieut.-General Sir Bertie Drew Fisher, one of the Haig trustees, said:

"We have never discussed what should happen to the diaries when the twenty-year limit was up. I shall see Major-General de Pree, the other trustee, within a day or two, and we shall then decide what to do."

"A codicil to the will allowed the trustees to use their discretion about publication. In 1934 we permitted Mr. Duff Cooper to see the diaries when he was writing the book's biography."

"He used only part of the material. There is much that has never been published."

"There are two copies of the diaries in existence. The secretary to the Official Historian has the other set."

SATURDAY'S WEDDING

Mr. M. A. Cairns Marries

Miss Irene Williams

A pretty wedding took place at the Union Church on Saturday when Miss Irene Dorothy Williams, of the Helena May Institute, became the bride of Mr. Marcus Alexander Cairns, of St. John's Apartments.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bowen Williams, and is the secretary and treasurer of the Helena May Institute. She was given away by her brother, Mr. H. G. Williams, of Dodwell and Company Ltd.

Miss E. Williams, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. T. B. Wilson acted as best man. Rev. Mr. K. MacKenzie-Dow conducted the ceremony.

A reception was held at the Helena May Institute and later the couple left for Repulse Bay for their honeymoon.

Ridicule Beat The Cannibals

THE dreaded headhunters of Papua could meet and defy British punitive expeditions; they still practised cannibalism—until a new Governor tried on them the weapon of ridicule.

When Sir Hubert Murray, whose death at Port Moresby, Papua, was reported recently by Reuter, accepted the appointment of Governor of Papua 34 years ago, he went to that backward territory with original ideas.

Ridicule, he found, was a more effective deterrent to cannibalism than hanging.

He discovered, too, that to the lethargic cannibals long treks were a real punishment.

His favourite penalty for recalcitrant natives was to make them walk beside him through the forests to his outlying posts.

Energetic Sir Hubert, 6ft. 3in. tall, was gaining the reputation of being the most unconventional governor in the Empire.

Shirt-Clad Justice

He shocked the white population by sitting in court as judge clad only in trousers and a shirt.

Sir Hubert was born at Sydney in 1861, was educated at University College, London, and Magdalen College, Oxford, and was called to the Bar in 1886. He was twice married.

Montgomery Back In London

Robert Montgomery (writes the Film Critic) returned to London recently after a journey via London by the Clipper, which occupied (with three days' compulsory wait in Paris) a fortnight.

Here he will resume the programme of pictures which the war interrupted. In one of the two pictures now contemplated for him at Denham he will have the name part in a story based on the career of Pastor Niemöller, the persecuted German minister.

B. B. C. HOAXED WORLD Royal Ball 'Preview'

MILLIONS of listeners throughout the world treasure memories of the broadcast commentary on King George VI's Coronation Ball. But the broadcast was a hoax! The story is now revealed for the first time by Eric Maschwitz, formerly Variety Director of the B.B.C., and author of the £2,500,000 show "Balalaika."

By ERIC MASCHWITZ

AS the ball was to be attended by crowned heads galore, the idea of the broadcast created world interest, and it was to be relayed by the Empire and many foreign countries, including the United States.

The broadcast was timed to begin at 10.30. I got to the Albert Hall five minutes before we were due to be on the air.

Tommy Woodroffe was in charge of the Outside Broadcasting arrangements.

"Is everything ready?" I panted. By way of reply Tommy grinned maliciously, then taking me by the arm led me through on to the dance floor.

The huge ballroom which was to have been the scene for my brilliant description of pomp and gaiety was entirely empty! Empty except for Ambrose's Band and a few bored-looking waiters.

"But what's happened?" I managed to gasp.

"Dance, Make A Noise"

"The damned thing isn't advertised to start until 10.30," said Tommy. "There's a State Banquet at the Palace to-night, so none of the big-wigs can possibly arrive until midnight."

The minutes were ticking away, and not a guest appeared. However, there had to be a broadcast. First I tackled Ambrose.

"Bert, for Heaven's sake play as loud as you can, and get any of the boys who aren't actually blowing something to laugh!"

Then I raced round the Hall, assembling as many as possible of the waiters and attendants.

"WHEN I GIVE THE SIGNAL, PLEASE DANCE ROUND AS CLOSE TO THE MICROPHONE AS YOU CAN, MAKE AS MUCH NOISE WITH YOUR FEET AS POSSIBLE—AND KEEP UP A BUZZ OF CONVERSATION."

Zero-hour arrived. Tommy Woodroffe, now convulsed with laughter, signalled to me, the band launched into a fox-trot, and, while the waiters danced and chattered, I launched into a frenzied description of all the gracious Princesses, bejewelled Rajahs and noblemen who were thronging the mighty Ballroom on this night of nights!

So the world attended the Coronation Ball of 1937. Listeners told me afterwards, "It sounded marvellous. You made us feel as though we were actually there."

PRINCE LOSES TITLE

ATHENS.
IN an apartment house here the mother of Mr. Anthony W. D. Brooke was told of reports that he had been deprived of his title of Crown Prince of Sarawak.

According to a British United Press cable from Singapore, Mr. Brooke's uncle, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, White Rajah of Sarawak, had issued this proclamation:—

"It appears to us that our nephew is not yet fitted to exercise the responsibilities of this high position."

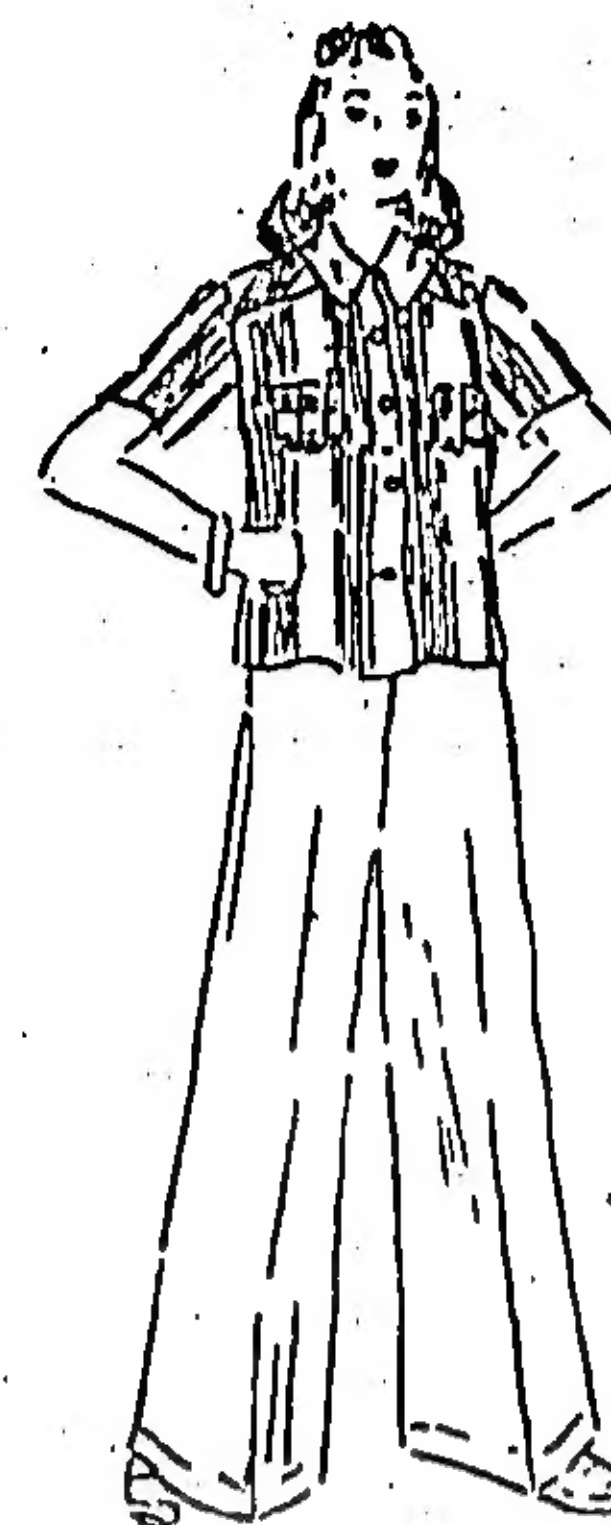
"I have, therefore, taken from him all the authority and powers which were given to him by his nomination as Crown Prince in March, 1939."

Mr. Anthony Brooke's mother said that she was sorry she could not say anything.

"I wish I could say something. However, it is a personal matter, and I must therefore wait until he arrives."

Mr. Brooke was married last November to Miss Kathleen Hadden, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. C. Hadden, of Crossley House, Winterbourne, Bristol. He was nominated Crown Prince last March.

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A selection of over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Very suitable for sending abroad.

Pictures comprise views of the latest buildings and hospitals, schools, churches, the harbour, The Peak district, Kowloon, Jubilee Reservoir, New Territories, Cheung Chau, Aberdeen, Repulse Bay, Deepwater Bay, besides street and wharf scenes, etc., etc.

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MGM Picture Mickey Rooney - Judy Garland

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FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
THE GREATEST ADVENTURE KNOWN TO MAN!



TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY!
RETURN SHOWING OF ONE OF THE BRIGHTEST
COMEDIES OF THE YEAR!
"THERE'S ALWAYS A WOMAN"
MELVYN DOUGLAS - JOAN BLONDELL
A Columbia Picture

Dine, Wine & Dance

at—
CHANTECLER

176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

1940—Biggest Song Hit was Inspired by Mozart, born in—1756

By GUY RAMSEY

THE SONG VINTAGE of 1939-40 will rank with that of 1912-13—which saw the birth of ragtime—as one of the "great" years of popular music. Not for many seasons has there been such a crop of catchy tunes.

Leading music publishers were recently asked the reason. One held the view that such "great" seasons "just happened"; a second, that the war itself had given a fillip to popular songs; a third that the black-out had made people stay at home, listen to the radio or the gramophone, and play the piano, and thus become more "music-conscious"; a fourth that music is a corrective to war depression.

'Well, if that's how you feel...!'

THE R.A.F. pilot had run out of petrol and it was getting dark. He made a difficult landing on the sandy beach of what he thought was an uninhabited island.

As the plane pulled up, a man appeared and in truculent Scottish said: "Are you a German?"

"No," said the airman, "I belong to the air base at—"

"You're not Scottish?"

"No," said the pilot, "I really belong to Capetown."

The Scot inquired exhaustively into the pilot's bona-fides, and demanded papers to support his statements.

At last, when the pilot said something about "I'd like to shoot all the Germans," the Scot was satisfied.

"If that's how you feel, you've landed in the right place. Come and have a cup of tea," said he.

MASONIC SERVICE

Scottish Freemasonry At Union Church

Divine Service, under the auspices of the Scottish Freemasonry in Hongkong and South China, was held in the Hongkong Union Church yesterday.

Bro. the Rev. K. MacKenzie Dow, Senior Grand Chaplain of the Scottish Constitution, officiated, and at the organ was Bro. G. E. Lonsdale.

Present were the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Rt. Wor. Grand Master of the English Constitution and Rt. Wor. J. C. Ferguson, District Grand Master of the Scottish Freemasonry.

Wearing their Masonic regalia, the members, before entering the Church, formed into a procession led by the Pearl River Lodge under Bro. Yinson Lee, and Cathay Lodge, led by Bro. J. H. Shaw, who were followed by representatives of Zetland Lodge, University Lodge, United Service Lodge and Victoria Lodge.

Scottish Lodge representatives were from the Eastern Scots, Lodge Naval and Military, Lodge St. John, and to attend the performance on the 20th and seats may be booked at Andersons Music Store, Hongkong or at the Y.M.C.A., Kowloon. The Committee has decided to contribute the proceeds to the British War Organisation Fund.

LATE NEWS

SOVIET DEMANDS

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—The Moscow correspondent of the "Aften Bladet" reports that persistent reports in Moscow indicate that the Soviet Government proposes to obtain a long-sought outlet to the North Atlantic by demanding a free port on Sweden's coast.

The correspondent believes that similar demands will also be presented to Norway.

THE "SMASH" HITS

Eight music publishers were canvassed, and their "smash" hits include:

Why Does My Heart Go Boom? Goodbye, Sally. There'll Always be an England. Eighteenth Century Drawing-room. Somewhere in France. Bellin Bambina (new). Wish Me Luck. Till the Lights of London Shine Again.

Hap-hap-happy Day. Scatterbrain. We'll Meet Again. Cheerio! I'll Be Seeing You. They Can't Black-Out the Moon. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jones. In addition, there are two "old" favourites still going strong: "Hang out the Washing on the Siegfried Line" and "South of the Border."

BASED ON SONATA The top song of the moment is "Eighteenth Century Drawing Room," which started life as an instrumental piece only. Words were added later. It is based on a Mozart Sonata.

According to the musical Press the order after that is "Somewhere in France" and "We'll Meet Again."

Eight of the best-sellers have something to do with the war: although some of them do not mention it explicitly, the sense of parting is implicit in the sentiment.

According to one expert, it is the tune that makes the song far more than the words.

TURKEY-SOVIET DISCUSSIONS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"—ISTANBUL, Mar. 17 (UP).—It is reported that discussions are commencing shortly between Turkey and Soviet Russia.

The object is apparently to renew negotiations which were interrupted last October.

JUDGE'S NO MERCY

Drug Possessors Got Stiff Sentences

"For a matter of years now, I have made known to the public that I have no mercy whatsoever on those who, for personal gain, are willing to poison their fellow-men," said the Chief Justice, Sir Athol MacGregor at the Criminal Sessions this morning, when he passed sentence of three years' hard labour on three men and a woman for possession of dangerous drugs.

They were Cheung Yun, Tsui Siu (woman), Li Fung and Li Kwong. Room As Pill Factory.

According to Mr. E. H. Williams, Crown Counsel, they were arrested in an unnumbered hut in Nga Chin Wei village on February 5 as the result of a raid conducted by Mr. H. A. Taylor, Monopoly Analyst, and Chief Preventive Officer A. W. Grimmit.

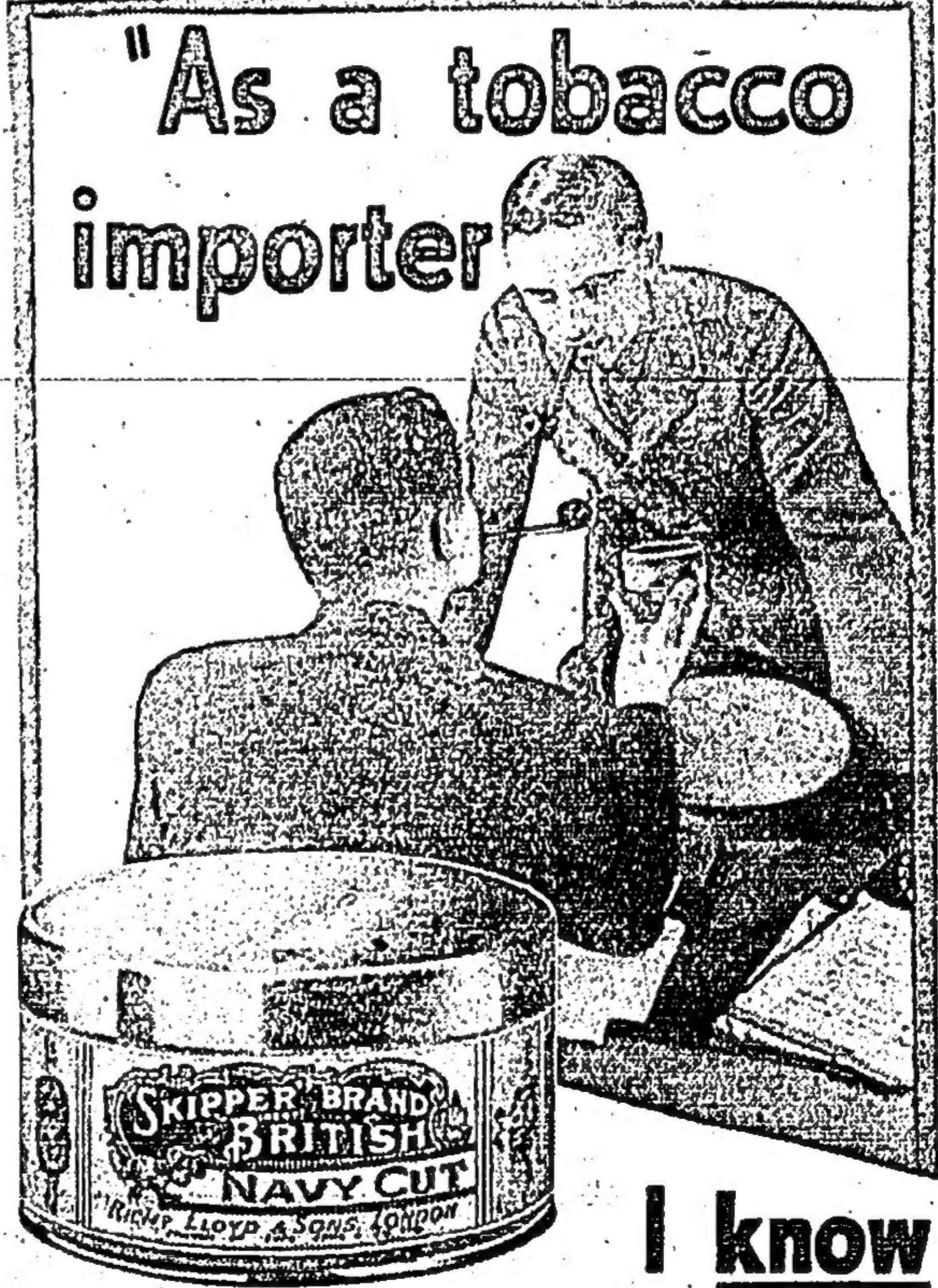
A small room was used as a heroin pill factory, and in it were found 17,500 pills and 40 ozs. of pink mass containing heroin.

All accused claimed they were refugees and did not know that what they were engaged to do was illegal.

They were, however, found guilty by the following jury: Messrs. J. A. B. Randle (Foreman), W. R. Wong, Yau Kam-shing, F. Wong, G. Rozario, A. F. Walkden and C. de M. C. Victor.

Spy Jailed For Life

CASABLANCA.—Fritz Schubert, a German, was sentenced to life imprisonment by a military tribunal in Casablanca recently for espionage.



Skipper is the freshest tobacco procurable..

Whether you are a staunch Empire Smoker or a confirmed "Virginian" you must insist on Skipper to enjoy a really fresh smoke. Every ounce of either blend is sealed against heat, moisture and time in a Vacuum Tin. If you have not yet tried Skipper you cannot realise the added smoothness and fragrant flavour that this "freshest of all tobaccos" brings to your pipe. Buy a tin to-day!

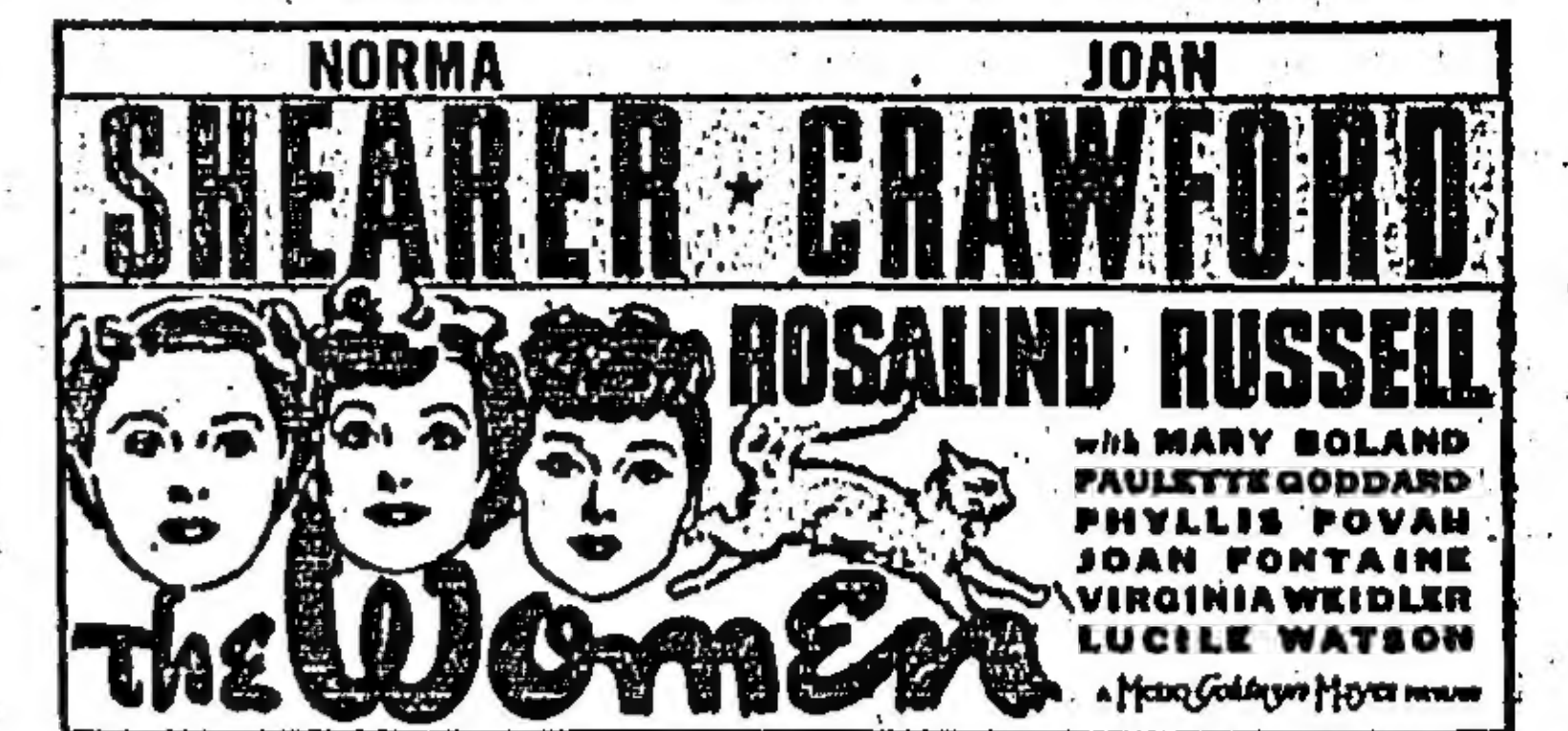
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LAST 2 DAYS! TO-DAY & TO-MORROW!
N.B.—Second Show Commences at 5 p.m. Sharp



WEDNESDAY 1940's FIRST GREAT LOVE AFFAIR
A Paramount Picture "REMEMBER THE NIGHT"
with Barbara Stanwyck - Fred MacMurray

ORIENTAL THEATRE

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

A PLAY THAT SWEEP A NATION OFF ITS FEET
NOW THE SCREEN'S BEST ENTERTAINMENT!
Great in its humanity, deep in its understanding, electrifying in its thrills and tender in its romance.



FOR TO-MORROW AND WEDNESDAY
RED-HOT WESTERN THAT WILL HOLD YOU SPELLBOUND!
WILLIAM BOYD
with SIDNEY TOLER - STEFFI DUNA
in "LAW OF THE PAMPAS"

MATINEES: 20c.-30c. * EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c. *



Starring
Wallace Beery — Clark Gable
(as two best pals in the world)
Brought Back by Popular Demand!
Because No Other Air Saga Has Been Made to Equal It!
The Mighty Drama Sweeps Across the Sky!
A Memorable Picture Which You Must See Again!
BIG IN STARS! DYNAMIC IN ACTION!
BREATH-TAKING IN THRILLS! COMEDY GALORE!

WEDNESDAY H. G. Wells' Fantastic Sensation
Universal Picture "INVISIBLE MAN"
Gloria Stuart - Claude Rains

Toy Pistol Hold-Up

Prison Sentence As Punishment

Chased and arrested after having obtained two dollars from their victim by holding him up on a staircase with a toy pistol, two unemployed quilt-makers, Lai Shing, 25, and Li Fui, 22, were found guilty of the charge of highway robbery at the Criminal Sessions this morning, and sentenced to two years' hard labour each by Mr. Justice R. E. Lindell.

Jury members were Messrs. E. Abraham (Foreman), A. J. Rappin, E. C. Olas, Wang Chi-hsin, L. O. Agnew, Kam Tong-wong, and P. Youngusband.

Mr. J. F. Murphy, Assistant Crown Solicitor, said the robbery took place shortly after midnight on January 12, when Yu Ma-ying, of the China Fleet Club, was going home that night. He lived at 55 Gloucester Road, and was going up the stairs when he felt something hard pushed into his back. He looked around, and saw a stranger holding a pistol at his back.

Another man came running down the stairs, seized Yu and snatched the torch which he was carrying. The second accused then told Yu that they were embarrassed, and wanted to obtain a loan.

Yu was then searched, and two

U.S. FIGHTERS BACK HOME

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"—NEW YORK, Mar. 17 (UP).—Harold Dahl and five other Americans, former prisoners of Nationalist Spain, arrived here to-day on the steamer Exira.

All were in good health although they are practically penniless.

The American aviator Dahl was welcomed by his actress wife, Edith.

One dollar notes taken from him.

The first accused then asked: "Have you any more money? There are ten of us, and it is not enough."

They then went down the stairs out to the street, where Yu saw a fellow worker. He shouted out "help! catch robbers" and accused ran away in different directions. They were chased and arrested.

At the Police Station, first accused produced two dollar notes, handed them to the Police and stated that he got them as a loan. The first accused when charged said: "I did not rob him of \$2. I borrowed them from him and he gave them to me."

Second accused said he went with first accused to borrow money.

After evidence of arrest had been given by Yu Shu-lun, and Yip Koon-yun, both of the China Fleet Club, the two men were unanimously found guilty by the Jury.

In sentencing accused to two years' hard labour each, His Lordship said this type of hold-ups had to be discouraged.

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